THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

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HUNDRED LIVES

HUNG IN BALANCE AS ENGINEER MADE UP HIS MIND

To Open Throttle and Let His Train Run Over Sagging Bridge

ALTHOUGH CROWD HAD WARNED HIM.

Heavy Floods Had Cut Under Concrete Piling to Spans

Over River at Los Angeles. Fireman Abandoned His Post.

Los Angeles, Feb. 8.—One hundred lives hung in the balance for the fraction of a second last night while Engineer W. Baldwin, of the Santa Fe and San Bernardinio, hesitated as to whether he should follow his fireman's example and jump or stick by his engine and pilot it over the last settling bridge at Avenue 35 and the Arroyo Seco. The Arroyo was a raging torrent from the heavy rains and the water cut under the concrete piling of the bridge and it began to sag. Then came the train of five cars slipping down grade from Pasadena. Several hundred persons were out watching the stream and when they saw the train coming they attempted to warn it.

Engineer Baldwin saw the danger but as he was unable to stop the train before it was on the bridge, he opened the throttle and let the engine run across. Had he hit the bridge at full speed, cars and passengers would have gone into the roaring water. Later the first section of the in-bound Los Angeles Limited, was hailed just north of the damaged bridge and the passengers found their way into the city on electric cars. The second section was sent around by way of Riverside.

At the headquarters of the Illinois Central railroad in this city it was said there were 125 passengers on the train and that some of them were slightly injured. Information was received, it is said, that the switch had been tampered with. Several cars were overturned. Others of the crew were hurt in addition to Stanley, the fireman.

FLYER ON ILLINOIS

Central Plunged Into Open Switch and Two are Killed.

OF PASSENGERS SCORE INJURED.

Three or Four Are Still Buried Beneath Pile of Wreckage.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 8—Two persons were killed and a score injured, several probably fatally today when an Chicago flyer on the Illinois Central railroad running at high speed, plunged into an open switch at Cold Water, Miss. The dead:

MARTIN STANTON, Memphis.

UNKNOWN ITALIAN

Others may be dead in the wreck but their bodies have not been found. It is reported that three or four are still under the debris. Among the more seriously injured are George B. Matthes, express messenger, legs broken, Musco Vicari, stealing a ride, badly bruised and cut; George Barnett, Memphis, fireman, badly scalded, cut about head; L. F. Lieber, postal clerk, cut about head and shilders; Hugh Wickliffe, Memphis, badly hurt; J. F. Stevens, Memphis, bruised and internally injured; J. G. Neudorter, superintendent of the Mississippi division of Illinois Central, knocked unconscious and badly cut about face and head; F. G. Carmichael, baggageman, legs broken; Mrs. C. L. Harbert, Brownsville, Tenn., arm and face cut, teeth knocked out.

Details of the wreck are meager. The accident happened immediately in front of the postoffice at Cold Water. Every car turned over except the last sleeper.

FINISHED RIDE IN GOOD SHAPE.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Braving a snow storm, President Roosevelt led the secret service men a merry chase on horse back through Rock Creek park yesterday afternoon. When he returned to the white house about dusk he was coated from the top of his "rough rider" hat to the tops of his riding boots with a white mantle and somewhat resembled a "snow man." The president finished the ride in good shape but his body guards were wet through.

GOVERNMENT

Employee Under Arrest Charged With Murder.

Ottumwa, Ia., Feb. 8.—Joe Hopkins, negro, government inspector of meat in the John Morrill Packing Plant, one of the most widely known colored men in this city, is in jail suspected of the murder of Miss Clara Rosen, whose death has shocked the entire community. The police assert they have the right man.

CONSOLIDATED GAS GETS GEORGE.

Washington, Feb. 8.—It is well understood among prominent officials in Washington that Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou has accepted the presidency of the Consolidated Gas Company in New York. Mr. Cortelyou has declined to either affirm or deny the rumor, but there does not seem to be any doubt as to its truth. It is understood that the secretary will leave Washington about March 4, for a rest of a month and possibly longer and that upon the termination of his vacation he will go to New York and assume charge of the gas company.

RADICAL ACTION IS NOW EXPECTED.

Washington, Feb. 8.—President Roosevelt summoned Senator Flint and Representative Kahn to the White House today and with Secretary of State Bacon and Assistant Secretary O'Laughlin another conference was held on the Japanese situation in California. Another statement or some radical action is expected tomorrow.

BLANCHE WALSH SERIOUSLY ILL.

Kansas City, Feb. 8.—Blanche Walsh, the actress, was brought here today on a special train from Ft. Smith, Ark. Her physician this afternoon said:

"Miss Walsh is dangerously ill."

She is suffering from stomach and liver trouble. Miss Walsh was taken ill last Saturday night when filling an engagement in Fort Smith.

RAILROAD COMPANY

Must Show That Change in Rates is Reasonable Before Being

ALLOWED TO PUT THEM INTO EFFECT

Shippers Given Right to File Protest Against Any Changes.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Railroad companies must show that changes in rates or rules and regulations proposed by them are just and reasonable before being able to put such changes in effect if the bill which has been introduced by Representative Needham of California is enacted into law.

The bill amends the act to regulate commerce so as to give the shippers every opportunity to receive fair treatment with regards to increases in rates. By its provisions, the interstate commerce commission in its discretion, may issue an order continuing the existing rates and rules whenever changes are proposed until a hearing has been held and a decision rendered by the commission.

The amendment gives the shipper the right to file a protest against any proposed changes within thirty days after the notice of such changes has been forwarded to the commission by the railroads. The commission may then issue a continuing order until the lawfulness and reasonableness of the proposed changes have been determined.

PUT US ON RECORD.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—The Novoe Vremya today published a despatch from Teheran saying that the reactionaries in Persia recently sounded the diplomatic representatives at the capitals of the United States, Austria Hungary from Germany and Italy regarding the possibility of intervention with a view of paralyzing the Anglo-Russian reform scheme for Persia. The American representative, the correspondent continues, said his government was in favor of the Anglo-Russian proposals.

INDIAN AUTHORITY ARRESTED.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 8.—Samuel M. McGowan, of Kansas, one of the best known Indian authorities in the country, was arrested here today on a federal grand jury indictment charging him with embezzlement and misappropriation of federal funds, while superintendent of the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, from 1904 to 1908.

RIVER RHINE IS NO LONGER RISING.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The news from the flood districts was more reassuring this morning. The Rhine is no longer rising at Congo and no further damage is anticipated there, but at Frankfort, the Main is still rising rapidly and the streets are flooded for a considerable distance from the water front. Dresden reports that the danger has passed.

Reports of great damage to property especially on the Rhine are coming in.

SEVEN MILLION

DOLLARS IS SUM TOTAL OF BILL FINANCE

Committee Will Recommend to Legislature to Run the State.

R. R. COMMISSION ELECTS OFFICERS,

Morris Calling Attention to Time Fixed for it by Law.

Thirty Five Hundred Registered Pharmacists in State.

Columbus, Feb. 8.—"The big appropriation bill could be introduced in the legislature tomorrow if necessary," said Chairman H. J. Ritter, of the house finance committee today. The committee has smashed all previous records in the preparation of such bills. He declined to say how much the budget of appropriations would aggregate, but it is understood that it will be in the neighborhood of $7,000,000 and that the intention is to keep the sum appropriated within the revenues of the state for the coming year. There are now between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000 in the state treasury, and the committee does not want this surplus disturbed by appropriations.

Columbus, Feb. 8.—When the Ohio railroad commission met for business today, J. C. Morris, of Youngstown, whose authority to serve as a member is disputed by John Sullivan, of Hamilton, appointed to succeed him by Governor Harmon, called the attention of his colleagues to the provision which direct the commission to reorganize on the second Monday in February biennially. Mr. Morris has served as president of the commission, and was appointed two years and a half ago, and he took the iniative today by proposing that Judge O. O. Hughes be chosen as president and George Goetling as vice president for the ensuing two years. This was done.

Columbus, Feb. 8.—There are 3,355 registered pharmacists and 636 assistant pharmacists in Ohio, according to the annual reoprt of the state pharmacy board made to the governor today. During the year 128 pharmacists' certificates and 50 assistant pharmacists' papers were issued.

Columbus, Feb. 8.—Representative Carl Braun, of Franklin county, will introduce a county road law bill, into the legislature. The bill is approved by State Highway Commissioner J. C. Wonders to repeal a law of which former Governor Hartis is the author, and which was introduced by him when he was a member of the house of representatives from Preble county in 1867.

WARRANT WAS NOT SPECIFIC.

Jackson, Mich., Feb. 8.—The case in which Warden A. M. Armstrong of the state prison was charged with accepting a bribe was nollied this morning and a new warrant was issued on the showing of the prosecution attorney that the original warrant was noa sufficiently specific. Examination in the new case was set for Friday and the warden's bail was increased $4,000 to $10,000 which was furnished.

The new warrant charges soliciting a bribe.

BIG SENSATION ABOUT TO SPRING.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 8.—The special legislative committee appointed to probe the charges of graft in the affairs of the West Virginia penitentiary, arrived at Moundsville this afternoon and will begin work tomorrow. Delegate F. S. Moore, who preferred the charges and who has been on the ground for two days says the investigation will prove the greatest sensation in the history of the state.

JOHN E. MADDEN GRANTED DIVORCE.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 8.—John E. Madden the noted turf-man was granted a divorce in the circuit court here today from Louise Madden-Bell. Mrs. Bell has been granted a divorce from Madden in other states and married Bell, who is also widely known. Madden in the meantime had filed a suit against her and the defendant today is in that case.

THREE WORKMEN WERE SUFFOCATED.

Manchester, Feb. 8.—Three workmen were suffocated to death this morning in Manchester as a result of a fire in a cheap lodging house. Fifteen of the lodgers were removed to hospitals suffering from the effects of the flames and smoke and subsequently five of these latter died. Three hundred men slept in the house last night, but most of them had gone to work before the fire started. A few were injured jumping from windows.

MORE ARRESTS

Made in Mysterious Murder of Miss Fulhart at Dayton.

Dayton, Feb. 8.—Two more arrests were made today in connection with the mysterious murder of Lizzie Fulhart, the girl whose body was found in a cistern Friday afternoon. Those arrested today are a youth and a young woman whose names are withheld by the police. The evidence on which the suspects were apprehended is also kept secret. The police are trying to discover the movements of Miss Fulhart during the six weeks of her absence from her home. The stomach and vital organs of the dead girl are in the hands of the physicians for chemical analysis, the theory of poison having been advanced. The funeral took place yesterday at Vandalia.

The police later took into custody, and will hold pending further investigation, three young men. Howard Davis and Charles Erbe, both said to have been former sweethearts, were brought in from Vandalia, where the parents of the girl resided, and were subjected to an examination.

The police will not divulge their reason for the arrests nor the result of the examination. The other man is Jesse Duffy, of Dayton, who was sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary for a criminal assault and paroled last August.

WILLIAM CROMWELL

Witness Before Grand Jury in Libel Suit Versus N. Y. World.

JEROME NOT GOING TO ENTER.

Speed Contest With Federal Authorities to Get Indictment.

New York, Feb. 8.—William Nellon Cromwell was a witness today before the grand jury in the suit against the New York World and other newspapers for alleged libelous publication in regard to the purchase of the Panama canal.

When District Attorney Jerome was asked today if he had dropped the Panama investigation he said:

"The prosecution in the state courts must take precedence over that in the federal courts to get results. A prosecution of the same person in the federal courts would be a bar to the prosecution in the state courts.

"I am not going to enter into any speed contest to get the indictment in this case, and I hear from the attorney general that I am to have the precedence in this prosecution I shall take no step."

DIVORCE SUITS ATTRACT CROWD.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 8.—The divorce suits wher Lillian H. Lemp and her husban William J. Lemp, Jr., filed against each other came to trial in the St. Louis court before Judge Hitchcock. The case has attracted wide attention. Two hours before the proceedings began an audience of fashionably attired men and women was at hand.

The suit for decree for alimony and for custody William J. Lemp III, was filed by Mr. Lemp but immediately Mrs. Lemp filed a cross bill asking for divorce and the custody of the child.

Mrs. Lemp asks a stipulated sum in alimony. She says her husband is worth $1,000,000 and has an income of $50,000 a year and that she asks enough to support herself and her child comfortably.

ROUGHEST TRIP HE EVER TOOK.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 8.—The torpedo boat destroyer Whorton arrived late yesterday afternoon from Norfolk, after what Lieut. Richardson declared was the roughest trip he had ever had. The Whorton left Hampton Roads Friday morning with the torpedoboats Porter, Shubrick and Stockton for Charleston, but the first day a terrific gale was encountered and the Porter was forced to put back. The Stockton made Beaufort, N. C., and the Shubrick put in at Morehead City, but the Whorton succeeded in reaching here in safety.

TEXAN WANTS BIG CONFERENCE.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Representative Sheppard, of Texas, is desirous of promoting the cause of temperance by a world-wide conference. Today he presented a bill authorizing the president to invite to conference the powers signatory to The Hague peace parliament, inviting each to send 12 delegates. The president is to appoint 100 delegates from this country.

Mr. Sheppard desires the conference to be held at Washington or some other desirable place in the United States some time after March 4 next, and not later than 1910.

Another temperance measure submitted by Mr. Sheppard prohibits express companies and common carriers from transporting liquor c. o. d. into prohibition territory under penalty of $500. Agents of the companies are made subject to fines and jail terms for billing for shipment such packages of liquor.

WITH FEELING

MORE INTENSE THAN EVER JAPANESE FIGHT

In California Legislature Was Started Again This Morning.

CHINESE ARE NOW MIXING IN.

They Charge That Roosevelt is Showing Favor to Japan

And Discriminating Against Them.—This Adds Much to Complications.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—The reopening of the fight over the passage of the anti-Japanese bills in the lower house of the California legislature will begin today with feeling more intense than last week.

The latest complication in the controversy which has two nations by the ears is the preparation by the local Chinese of a statement complaining that President Roosevelt is discriminating against their countrymen in favor of the Japanese. The memorial drawn by representatives of the six companies, which is the Chinese benevolent association of California, will be telegraphed to the president today. The telegram which is lengthy, embraces all the abridgement of rights under which the Chinese claim to be suffering. A comparison of the governmental treatment of the Chinese and Japanese is made and the claim says that the latter are favored by the authorities at Washington. Attorney Stinger who drew up the telegram says that it contains a strong protest against the president exerting his power to prevent the segregation of Japanese children in the public schools, while he makes no complaint against the common practice of excluding Chinese from the white schools. The telegram also denounces the exclusion act, complaining that the immigration inspectors in their enforcement of it continually violate the fourteenth amendment of the constitution.

Kikuo Kyose, the correspondent of the Asahia of Tokia, announces that two parties of Japanese royalty, planning to visit the United States this year will cut California from their itinerary. Included in the parties will be the Prince and Princess Nashimoto and Prince and Princess Kunyo Shi.

The members of both parties are middle-aged and this will be their first trip away from Japan.

UNCLE SAM IS TO BE ADVOCATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 8.—Federal authorities were compelled to take a hand in a rural Iowa love affair Saturday when Charles A. Ferguson, a wealthy young farmer living near Grand Junction, was arrested on a charge of taking from a rural mail box a letter written by Miss Christine Seranson, of Grand Junction, a school teacher, to Roy Porterfield. Ferguson pleaded guilty, but said he took the letter only for a joke.

Porterfield is said to have taken Miss Seranson to a dance on the night of January 12, and while there she transferred her affections to Ferguson. According to the story Porterfield became jealous and refused to accompany the young woman to her home.

The next morning the young woman wrote a letter asking her sweetheart's forgiveness. Ferguson learned of this and is alleged to have extracted the missive from the rural mail box where it had been deposited. The matter was reported and Ferguson's arrest followed. He was bound over to the federal grand jury.

WITHOUT COMMENT

Lighting Ordinance Was Given Second Reading.

The city council met in called session Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock, when the ordinance providing for a contract with the Ohio Electric Company for furnishing the city with electric light, and repealing the ordinance authorizing the construction of a municipal plant, was given its second reading. This was accomplished without comment from any members of the council or others.

A special meeting of the council is called for 7:30 o'clock this evening, when the ordinance will be given the third reading and action probably taken upon the same.

STIRRING TIME IS LOOKED FOR.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 8.—Stirring events in the senatorial fight is looked for when balloting is resumed by the legislature tomorrow. Possibility of an attempt to break the quorum of the joint assembly by a number of members absenting themselves or refusing to vote is the subject of comment here today.

POPE

Gave Audience to Number of American Sailor Boys.

Rome, Feb. 8.—The pope gave a private audience today to four-teen officers and a number of sailors from the American supply ship Celtic. They were presented by Mgr. Kennedy, rector of the American college at Rome. The pope said he was greatly pleased to receive the American sailors and to be able to express his gratitude for all that Americans done in aiding Italy after the earthquake disaster.

ILLINOIS BUSY IN CELEBRATION.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—In Chicago and throughout Illinois today the celebration of Lincoln began today and will reach a climax next Friday, the 100th anniversary. Several memorial meetings were held in various parts of the city.

HART AND BARRY MATCHED FOR FIGHT

New Orleans, La., Feb. 8.—Marvin Hart has been matched for a fight at the West Side Athletic club in McDonoughville on the night of February 24th with Jimmy Barry of Montana.

GREAT BRITAIN MAY YET COMPETE.

London, Feb. 8.—At a meeting of the National Rifle association held here today, Lord Cheylesmore intimated that there was still a possibility of Great Britain being represented in the competitions to be held in America in September. The council, he said, had originally decided that as this was the jubilee year of the British association and there will be an unusual attendance from the colonies at Bresbay, it would not be feasable to accept the very cordial invitation of the Americans. But later it was thought that possibly Great Britain would be represented, should another invitation be sent.

MEXICAN OIL FIELD

Considered a Menace to Producers in the United States.

INDEPENDENT OIL PRODUCERS

Preparing Data to Present to Congress for Tariff Revision.

New York, Feb. 8.—Independent oil producers all over the country are preparing data to be presented to congress when it takes up the subject of tariff revision, with the object in view of having a duty imposed on all crude petroleum brought into the United States, because of the great strides made in the industry in several sections of the republic of Mexico.

David J. Kelly, president of the Lima Oil company, a holding company, which controls some of the largest producing fields in Oklahoma, has taken the initiative in the movement. Mr. Kelly said today that the fate of the smaller producers in the United States is entirely in the hands of the next congress, and that the only thing that can prevent them from passing into the control of the Standard Oil company is the adoption by the tariff revisers of an act that will impose a fixed duty on the product of foreign wells.

"Under the Dingley law," said Mr. Kelly, "there is reciprocity between this country and Russia and Canada. All other oils come in free. When the law was passed the only rivals of American wells were the countries named, and the law provides that in cases where the country has set up a tariff against American oils or oil products a similar tariff will be erected in this country against oils or oil products from that nation.

"Since the passage of that law there have been several discoveries in the neighborhood of Vera Cruz, Tampico and on the Tehauntepec Isthmus. In these and other Mexican fields the mere drilling of a well insures a gusher. Much of this oil is of high class, and unless congress puts a duty on foreign crude oils it will drive the small producers of the high grade oils in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana out of business, for they cannot compete with Mexican cheap labor and low freight rates by water.

"In addition, we, who are developing the Oklahoma and Texas fields, where the oil is of low grade and used principally for fuel, will suffer great loss, for with fields of the extent that have been developed in Mexico, and others not yet prospected, so much of this fuel oil can be brought into this country that we will be unable to find a market.

"The Mexican fields are so enormous in extent that when they are fully exploited they will constitute a grave menace to the industry in the United States, where constant pumping is rapidly depleting the subterranean pools. There is no danger of the American fields being exhausted in many decades, but while they last the men who have developed them certainly deserve protection from the American people."

AFTER CANNON

MEMBERS OF HOUSE WHO ARE CALLED INSURGENTS

Propose, If Possible, to Take Away Some of His Power.

REPUBLICANS ARE HARDEST BOLTERS

And They Expect Minority Members Will Join With Them.

Plan Outlined Will Shear Czar Completely, If Carried Out.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The house "insurgents" who are agitating a change in the rules governing that body will introduce a resolution tomorrow providing for radical changes which are proposed to limit the power of the speaker.

The resolution will be signed and jointly introduced by all of those who have come out against the present rule.

Because of the plank in the democratic platform in the recent presidential campaign which pledged the party in favor of a change in the rules of the house the insurgents are counting on the aid of the minority members although they claim no effort to join forces has been made. The changes proposed by the resolution would make it impossible for the speaker to be a member of any standing or conference committee. The speaker is now a member of the committee on rules to which the resolution will be referred. It also takes from the speaker the power to appoint standing committees; this power being given to a committee on rules and committees. The latter committee is created, to consist of fifteen members, nine of whom shall belong to the party having a majority. The members will be selected according to geographical groups of the state.

Tuesday of each week is set aside as "Calendar Tuesday" for the consideration of the business of the various standing committees, consisting of bills which have been previously reported.

DIFFERENT STORIES

Told by Man About Garment Found in His Room

LED TO ARREST OF COLORED MAN

On Charge of Criminal Assault Made on Dayton Woman.

Dayton, O., Feb. 8.—J. E. Smith, colored, who has been in the custody of the police for a week, was arraigned in police court today on a charge of criminal assault of Margaret Zobrist on January 8th.

At that time she was nearly choked to death and on Sunday she identified Smith as the man. The finding of a bloody shirt in Smith's room leads the police to suspect him in the connection with the Mary Forschner murder.

The fact that Smith has told two and different stories regarding the bloody garment, one that his wife in Hamilton is responsible for the blood, and another that his wife is dead, is causing the police to use this clue.

The police also say that Smith cannot give a good account of himself on the night of the Forschner crime, and that the alleged wife cannot be found. He pleaded not guilty to the charge against him, and will have a hearing Saturday, his bond being placed at $1,000. He is still locked up.

ORDERED TO LIE ON TABLE.

Washington, Feb. 8.—A resolution was introduced today by Senator Rayner declaring that the senate has power to compel obedience to any summons of the senate and also the giving of testimony and the production of documents by witnesses when summoned. The resolution was ordered to lie on the table. Mr. Rayner will speak on it in the near future.

Washington, Feb. 8.—In the house of representatives today the conference report of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was agreed to without debate. The bill now goes to the president. The report finally disposed of the item of $12,000 for automobiles for the White House by authorizing the necessary appropriation.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PLAIN CLOTHES

MAN ALMOST KILLED BY NEGRO HE WAS ARRESTING.

Infuriated Mob Held at Bay by Revolver of Officer

WHO PREVENTED A LYNCHING BEE.

Magistrate Who Has Sentenced Several to Workhouse

Is Receiving Many Letters Advising Him to be Lenient.

Pittsburg, Feb. 8.—Many persons gathered in the vicinity of the east end police station this morning believing that James Dickson, a negro, arrested Saturday night for insulting a white woman, and who narrowly escaped being lynched by an infuriated crowd, would be given a hearing. Owing to the inability of the young woman to appear against the negro until tomorrow the case was postponed until that time and the crowd dispersed. When an attempt was made Saturday night by a plain clothes official to arrest Dickson the negro knocked the officer down and fought so desperately that the policeman's clothes were almost torn off. The fight attracted a large crowd which became threatening when it was learned that Dickson had insulted a white woman. Throwing the negro to the ground the officer drew his revolver and held the crowd off until a crowd of policemen came to the rescue.

Magistrate Brady, who has sentenced a number of negroes to long terms in the workhouse today received a number of threatening letters advising him to be more lenient. Notwithstanding the stringent measures taken by the authorities, a majority of the negro population is defiant and there is no abatements of assaults against white women.

"Bad Blood"

shows itself in a muddy complexion, pimples, blurred eyesight, loss of weight, and general debility.

"Bad blood" is impoverished blood—too poor and thin to furnish nourishment to the flesh, nerves and vital organs.

Beecham's Pills

by their beneficial action on the system will purify the blood and upbuild the bodily and mental vigor. Beecham's Pills begin aright by correcting the digestion and establishing regularity of the bowels. They increase the health-making elements that enrich the blood and give tone and vigor. Beecham's Pills are best for poor blood as they cleanse it thoroughly and

Carry off Impurities

In boxes with full directions 10c. and 25c.

of the society of the Genessee at the Waldorf Astoria hotel, was not entirely out of danger today although he spent a satisfactory night.

Gould Not Yet Out.

New York, Feb 8.—Any idea that he was contemplating retirement from active participation in the management of the railroad and other properties in which he is interested was scouted by George J. Gould today. To reporters who asked him about a report to that effect which was circulated today, Mr. Gould said that however he might desire to get out of business, I haven't any doubt that you will find me busy in this office ten years from now.

Bondholders Protest.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 8.—The protest of the bondholders against the continuance of Governor Harmon as sole receiver of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway was set for hearing before United States Circuit Judge Lurton this afternoon. The mortgage bondholders whose holdings aggregate nearly $50,000,000 out of a total of about $63,000,000 have demanded that they have representation in the receivership.

Wabash Wins Old Suit.

New York, Feb. 8.—Judge Ray in the United States court today rendered a decision in favor of the Wabash Railroad Company in the suit in equity brought against it by Jas. Pollitz, a stockholder, who had asked to have the road restrained from carrying out an alleged plan for retiring $30,000,000 in debenture bonds. Pollitz had contended that the plan adopted in retiring the bonds, issued by the road in 1889 and retired in 1906 was illegal. The court held with the company that the plan had been according to equity. It was shown that all the holders of the bonds in question except Pollitz had agreed to the refunding plan under which the bonds were retired.

Seared With a Hot Iron,

or scalded by overturned kettle—cut with a knife—bruised by slammed door—injured by gun or in any other way—the thing needed at once is Bucklen's Arnica Salve to subdue inflammation and kill the pain. It's earth's supreme healer, infallible for Boils, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Eczema and Piles. 25c at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

RAILROAD BREVITIES.

C. H. & D. Receivership.

Railroad and financial circles will be much interested in the outcome of the renewed efforts to be made this afternoon before United States Circuit Judge Horace H. Lurton to have a co-receiver selected to co-operate with Governor Judson Harmon, as receiver of the C. H. & D. railroad properties, to have two receivers appointed to succeed him.

There is no charge that Governor Harmon has not been administering his trust to the best advantage of these interests, at least so far as he see it. But there have been assertions that he has diverted the funds of the road in paying off the interest on mortgage bonds instead of liquidating the claims of those who contend that they hold prior liens. This phase of the receivership is causing a hot fight between the bondholders and other claimants. However, this only charge may be looked upon as a difference of opinion as to the policy of managing the vast properties.

About a month ago, arguments were made for the appointment of co-receivers to succeed Receiver Harmon, who tendered his resignation, but which, after due consideration by Judge Lurton, was refused, and at the latter's request Judge Harmon consented to serve until May 1st on the ground that there is a prospect that the receivership may be lifted by that time. However, since then mortgage bondholders, whose holdings aggregate close on to $50,005,000 out of a total issue of somewhat over $63,000,000, are clamoring for some one to keep a watchful eye out for their interests, not that Receiver Harman is accused of partiality, but it is contended that as governor of Ohio he is unable to give his undivided attention to the work.

The clamoring bondholders want ex-Governor Myron T. Herrick selected as the receiver or as a co-receiver, and it will be along this line that the legal effort is to be made again today.

R. R. President Ill.

New York, Feb 8.—Arthur G. Yates, president of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad, who on Saturday night was taken suddenly ill after attending a dinner

SQUELCH HIM.

Thornton Jenkins Hains has had the insolence to pay a public tribute to the virtues of the "unwritten law" and he has announced his determination to spend the rest of his days writing articles in praise of the institution, including a novel or two. Naturally since his life and freedom have been saved for him by the agency of so sinister a device, he feels that it is the greatest thing in the world. Under the circumstances, too, it is believable that such a nature as his will permit him to be so indelicate as to undertake numerous articles on the "unwritten law," with the fiction on the side. But the articles themselves cannot reach the public except by the means of printers' ink and printing presses. Hains may propose to do the writing, but it is for the publishers to do the disposing. His case will furnish American publishers a golden opportunity to establish a salutary example. The publishers should seize at and with one accord and in the name of decency, dignity and humanity refuse to give circulation to his threatened spasms of rhetorical anarchy.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A woman who marries the second time should not be married in white.

DIKES IN GERMANY.

They Are Built With Great Care and Exactness.

When a dike is to be built—and they are still in places making dikes—it is first mapped out by the neatly sharpened stakes, a long straight causeway leading out from shore and widening into a rounded head which shuts off the red line of the channel. Then a ground sill or foundation mattress of willows is woven and sunk at this head and pinned down and held in place by the sharpened pegs. Then wattles are woven and sand filled in and in places rock and then, rounding up neatly out of the water and forming a tight covering to the whole, the hand squared blocks of stone are laid, as closely as a city pavement all over the head and back along the neck to the old shore. It is as permanent and stable as the Harvard stadium, the dike so built, and the river, abandoning the space back of the tip to slack water or to be filled in with sand flows on with entire grace in the restricted channel beyond the tip.

The care and exactness with which these dikes are made would be laughable if it were not so successful. In a land where hand labor is very cheap days are devoted to doing what in America would be roughly cast by machinery in a couple of hours. But the result is so admirable that one remembers regretfully the ugly pile dikes, the horrid fringes of the improved "off channel" banks of the Mississippi.

Where the dikes have accomplished their purpose and generally on the banks opposite to them the river is revetted above middle water. This, too, is done with the hand squared stones, and as a result the Elbe where completely finished resembles a broad canal between stone lined banks, the stone rising a few feet above the water, and above it the green slope of the fields or a fringe of willows. It is all peaceful, complete and generally beautiful, with at least the beauty of utility where it lacks that of ruggedness and wildness.—Boston Transcript.

GILA MONSTER'S BITE.

The Reptile Turns Over to Get Venom Into Its Victim.

It was his turning over habit that led me to the discovery as to the bite of the Gila monster. This creature, more like a short, stocky snake with legs on than anything else, has no poison fangs, like the rattlesnake, yet his bite may be just as dangerous. His poison teeth are in his lower jaw, and the poison comes from a gland under the tongue. If he bites without turning over the wound is not serious, but if he turns over there is great danger. Dr. Snow of the University of Kansas wrote me some time ago of an experience he had with the bite of a Gila monster.

The reptile was caught and put in a bucket, the top of which was covered with paper. The bucket was then put in the wagon in which the doctor was driving. As the road was somewhat rough, the bucket was bounced up and down, and in order to steady it Dr. Snow put his hand behind him and took hold of the bucket, thrusting his fingers through the newspaper cover on its top so that he could hold it secure. Suddenly he felt the monster's grip on his fingers. Startled and somewhat alarmed, he carefully pried the jaws of the reptile open and released himself. The wounds were such as any ordinary bite would have made, and he suffered no more inconvenience than might have been expected.

There are many stories current in Arizona and Sonora as to deaths that have occurred from Gila monsters' bites, but it is hard to get at the facts. Careful experiments made with animals show that when the reptile bites and turns over, so that the poison flows down the tooth grooves into the wound, the bitten creatures die in a short time.—Suburban Life.

A Dead Bird.

Samuel Butler, the witty but eccentric author of "Erewhon," which means "Nowhere," and of many other remarkable and suggestive books, is now more read than during his lifetime. He died in 1902. In one of his notebooks he tells this incident which must have amused the great Charles Darwin:

"Frank Darwin told me his father was once standing near the hippopotamus cage when a little boy and girl, aged four and five, came up. The hippopotamus shut his eyes for a minute.

"'That bird's dead,' said the little girl. 'Come along.'"

Her Lucky Number.

The byways as well as the highways of church life furnish much in the way of wit and humor. What, for instance, could be more mirth provoking than the naive confession of the cook of a London vicar who, being allowed to choose a hymn for the family prayers, was complimented on her choice by the vicar's wife?

"What a nice hymn you chose!" said the latter to the cook.

"Yes, mum, it's the number of my policeman."

Taking an Advantage.

"Your family seem to enjoy going to Europe."

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox. "Mother and the girls have observed that I am weak on getting the value of foreign money. Things are ordered and paid for before I have time to make any intelligent inquiries as to the expense."—Washington Star.

Truthful.

"I hadn't been talking with him three minutes before he called me an ass. What sort of a person is he?"

"Well, I never knew him to tell a lie."

Controversy.

The pen is mightier than the sword,
It would be sad to think
That gore might ever come to flow
As copiously as ink.
—Washington Star.

It's in the Blood!

Any form of skin disease denotes poison in the blood—some impurity seeking release.

DR. TAYLOR'S GREAT

ECZEMA REMEDIES

will remove all impurities, and do it quickly. They will positively destroy the germs in the blood that cause

ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM, BOILS, BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES

Dr. Taylor, the father of these remedies, was one of the most successful specialists in all skin diseases in the United States.

NO CURE—NO PAY

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE YOU of any of the affections enumerated above, and in the event of failure we agree to refund all money received by us for medicine purchased—provided the patient has strictly followed our directions. Ask for free illustrated booklet. Sold by Wm. M. Melville, Lima, O., and all other first class druggists.

12½c yard wide, new light percales, at yard, 6½c

Men's 50c best heavy fleeced lined underwear 25c

Women's $1.00 white lingerie waists, sale price 55c

10c all linen crash toweling at 6½c

$1.50 embroidered flounce black "hyde grade underskirts 85c

Women's $2 embroidered black taffeta silk waists $1.98

Women's long hip corsets with 4 hose supporters 36c

25c white swiss ruffled curtains, at pair 16c

$1.50 Nottingham lace Curtains, at pair 85c

Child's 35c flounce rompers or play suits, 15c

Men's 50c blue denim overalls or jumpers 29c

$1.00 world famous W. B. Corsets, sale price 69c

Women's large Gingham Aprons 12½c

Women's 50c All Wool Knit Golf Gloves 19c

50c large Double Bed Sheets 30c

Women's 50c Flannelette Night Gowns 35c

35c Corset Cover and Flouncing Embroideries 19c

Women's 50c Daisy Flannel Petticoats 25c

Lot of Women's and Child's Kerchiefs 1c

50c Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair 29c

Boys' 50c and 75c Bloomer and Knicker Pants 39c

Men's Corduroy Work pants Tuesday 85c

Women's 25c Hemstitched Muslin Drawers 14c

Women's $1.00 Embroidery flounce white Petticoats 69c

Women's $1.00 Hyde Grade black Petticoats 59c

Women's $1 Lawn and Lingerie Waists 55c

72 inch Mercerized Table Damask, yard 39c

Women's 50c Dressing Sacques and Kimonos 25c

Women's 75c Embroidery trimmed night gowns 42c

King's Machine Cotton, any number, spool 1½c

15c Dress Makers Scissors and Shears 7c

Women's 25c Satin Pad 4 strap Garters 15c

Men's $1.50 wool knit Sweater Jackets, sale price 69c

Women's $5.00 chiffon panama dress skirts $2.4[illegible]

[illegible]ity Corset Covers, None Better sold at 50c and 75c. See them! 39c

Our Prices Always Lower than Elsewhere

BOSTON STORE,

233-235 North Main, St., LIMA, OHIO.

WOMEN'S NEW SPRING SUITS ONE-THIRD LESS THAN ELSEWHERE.

Sale of Garson's Bankrupt Stock.

The mighty Sale of the New York Bankrupt Stock is crowding this busy underprice store with people who have learned to look to this store for the REAL THING in the bargain way. This sale demonstrates our tremendous bargain giving power---a power which we shall always use to further emphasize the now undisputed fact that our prices are always lower than elsewhere, for the same quality goods.

Staple Dry Goods.

Best American Print Calicoes, at yard 3½c

7c light and dark outing flannels, yard 3½c

Standard checked apron ginghams, yard 3½c

10c all linen unbleached toweling, yard 6½c

10c white twilled kitchen toweling, yard 6½c

8c dress ginghams and chambrays, yard 4½c

10c yard wide percales, yard 7c

12½c and 15c India linons and white goods, yard 9c

12½c yard wide drapery percales, yard 6½c

10c yard wide bleached and unbleached muslins, yard 6½c

Very Special Tuesday Sale!

Thousands of yards of Silk-Lustre, Poplins and Pongees in white, black and wide range of colors. Also beautiful Novelty White Goods including Silk Striped Dimities, Plaid Nainsooks and woven Swisses. All fine sheer materials in choice variety of new patterns.

All Fabrics in this Sale, Positively 25c to 39c values

TUESDAY AT 15c YARD.

UNDERMUSLINS: Note These Exceptional Savings.

Corset Covers, lot of women's 15c lace trimmed corset covers, sale price 7½c

Night Gowns, Women's 50c tucked yoke muslin night robes at 25c

Women's Petticoats, with embroidery ruffle and hemstitched cluster tucks, worth $1.00, at 69c

Women's Drawers, 25c quality hemstitched and lace trim'd muslin drawers 14c

Women's Petticoats, $1.50 grade, with deep embroidery flounce and insertings 85c

Women's Drawers, lace and embroidery umbrella ruffles, all 39c values, at 22c

Women's Gowns and slip overs with embroidery trimming, best 75c values 42c

Women's Gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed styles, all good $1 values 69c

Women's Petticoats, with elaborate embroidery flounces, $2.50 and $3.00 grades $1.85

Corset Covers, lace and embroidery trimmed, pretty styles, worth 39c, at 20c

Men's $1.00 Set Snug Union Suits 59c

10-4 wide Unbleached Sheeting, at yard 16c

$1.50 large fringed Tapestry couch covers 89c

Heavy fleeced single Blankets, each 19c

12½c Persian fleeced Kimono flannels, yard 7c

98c 72-inch all linen Table Damask, yard 59c

39c checked Worsted Tailor Suitings, yard 22c

Men's best 50c black Sateen Work Shirts 33c

Men's 10c Heavy Canvas Work Gloves, pair 3½c

39c Red Table Damask Saturday at 17c

10c Lace and Embroidery trimmed Kerchiefs 3c

Infants' 50c all wool Cashmere Undervests 25c

7c yd. wide Unbleached Muslins, at yard 3½c

Child's 50c Outing Flannel Sleeping Garment, with feet 25c

25c Silk Mercerized Dress Poplins, at, yard 15c

Val. Laces, worth 5c special, at, yard 2c

Child's Striped Flannel Night Gowns 15c

$1.00 54 inches wide Chiffon Panamas at, yard 59c

8c and 10c German and English Torchon Laces, at yard 3½c

$3 large Sateen Covered Bed Comforts $1.75

Women's ribbed top stockings, 12½c quality at 7c

Women's 25c ribbed fleeced vests and pants, 12½c

Boys' and girl's best 15c heavy ribbed stockings 9c

Men's 50c tennis shirts new spring patterns, 33c

15c large size shopping bags 7c

Full length tubular shoe laces, dozen, 3c

Men's 5c and 10c cambric and japonette kerchiefs 3c

Men's 50c percale dress shirts at sale at 25c

Men's $1.00 neat striped work pants, 59c

Women's guaranteed taffeta silk petticoats $2.25

Originators of Low Prices

BOSTON STORE

Destroyers of High Prices.

THE END OF MEDICINE.

(By Dr. Andrew Wilson.)

It was the fixed belief of the ancients that many living creatures came into existence spontaneously and the beginning of the germ theory arose out of a ludicrously simple observation made by Redi, a Florentine physician about the middle of the 17th century. He dealt with his conferres in Florence the question of the origin of the maggots appearing in decomposing meat. The old view held of course that the maggots originated within decaying and putrefying substances. Redi, taking a piece of meat, covered the mouth of the jar in which it was contained with a piece of gauze. He beheld the flesh flies attracted by the decaying meat coming to deposit their eggs after the manner of their kind in the decomposing substance. The gauze, however, kept them from affecting this natural object with the result that the eggs were laid on the surface of the gauze and the larva there hatched out, whilst the decay of the meat went on uninterruptedly, without a single maggot appearing in its substance.

So the principle became fixed in time that every living thing born into the world is the child and offspring of a living organism.

Turning to another feature of this wonderful romance of medicine in relation to the discoveries which have been made regarding germ life, we find an illustration of a very strange and at the same time skillfully wrought out scheme on the part of mankind in making germ life contend against itself by what is known as the "antitoxin" treatment.

Taking such a disease as diphtheria, for example it is found that by inoculating a horse with pure cultures of diphtheria germs there is developed in the blood of the animal in due time certain principles to which the name of anti-toxins is applied. These substances are the direct result of the germs breeding and multiplying in the blood of the animal, the blood acting in this case as a soil to the germs viewed as seeds. If now these antitoxins extracted from the horse's blood be used in the form of an inoculation in the case of a human being suffering from diphtheria, it is found that they tend to evict the germs of the disease running riot in the human body, to modify their growth, and thus to cause the disease to terminate.

A whole field of romance opens before our eyes when we contemplate the possibilities of the extension of this mode of treating disease. We could in fact picture to ourselves the physician of the future having largely abolished the use of drugs and having prepared for him a series of antitoxins, each adapted for the treatment of a particular disease, and each capable of combating its own disease on very satisfactory terms indeed, when the fate of the patient is to be considered.

Further enlarging the vista of the romance of medicine beyond the points within which our feet tread with fairly firm step today, we might forecast a time when through some definite discovery the processes of healing in the body might be highly expedited. We know for certain, for example, that in the wonderful white cells of our blood we possess an army of living units, whose duty it is to attack disease germs gaining admittance to our bodies and to assist in healing processes at large.

With the eye of scientific faith we might be permitted to see a time when through scientific means of fortifying and encouraging the powers of this home army of defense, so to speak, the inroads of disease would not merely be very materially prevented, but also those processes through which health might be regained would be made a matter of hours instead of days, or it may be of days, instead of weary weeks or months.

Washington's Plague Spots

lie in the low, marshy bottoms of the Potomac, the breeding ground of malaria germs. These germs cause chills, fever and ague, biliousness, jaundice, lassitude, weakness and general debility and bring suffering or death to thousands yearly. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malaria troubles. "They are the best all-round tonic and cure for malaria I ever used", writes R. M. James, of Louellen, S. C. They cure Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Blood Troubles and will prevent Typhoid. Try them. 50c. Guaranteed by H. F. Vortkamp, druggist.

A CRUEL OVERSIGHT.

Through a sad mistake of judgment or neglect of orders, the bodies of Arthur Cheney, United States consul at Messina, and his wife, who were killed in the earthquake, were not received in this city yesterday with suitable official honors. Four thousand sympathetic Italians were on hand, with bands, but not a representative of the state or treasury department, the army or navy. There is, to be sure, no precedent for receiving with military or state honors the body of a United States consul who has died in service abroad. But this was clearly a case in which precedent should have been disregarded. Perhaps the escort of a guard of marines was withheld for reasons satisfactory to officialdom. But a reception committee of civil officers would have all reason to be grateful to the Italians who had made preparations to receive the bodies with due respect.—New York Times.

LINCOLN'S HORSE TRADE

Lincoln was a lawyer practicing the Illinois circuits at the time and a judge once joked with him about horse trades. The upshot of the matter was that the two were to meet at a designated hour the next day to make a trade. The horses up to the hour of the trade were to be unseen. There was to be no withdrawing from the agreement on forfeiture of $25. A few friends heard the bet made, and passed the word around. As a result, a crowd was on hand to witness the change.

The judge came up first leading about the worst looking animal he had been able to find. Where he had discovered it no one ever knew. He had not been at the appointed place a few minutes when Lincoln came up, carrying a wooden saw-horse on his shoulders.

The crowd which had gathered was hilarious at the sight. This was greatly augmented when Lincoln stood on his saw-horse, critically surveying the judge's imitation, and exclaimed: "Well, judge, I must say this is the first time in my life I ever got the worst of a horse trade."—New Magazine.

Foley's Honey and Tar clears the air passages, stops the irritation in the throat, soothes the inflamed membranes, and the most obstinate cough disappears. Sore and inflamed lungs are healed and strengthened, and the cold is expelled from the system. Refuse any but the genuine in the yellow package. Sold by W. M. Melville, old postoffice corner.

TRYING.

The only thing that can try a woman's patience more than being married is not being.—New York Press.

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The Manner of Man.

By HARRISON SMITH.

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The young man who had been sitting in a corner of the smoking compartment consulting impatiently the time table and lighting cigarette after cigarette arose hurriedly as the train, a half hour late, pulled into the station.

He grasped his suit case, swung himself down from the platform before the train had come to a stop and hurried through the waiting room at a pace approximating a shambling run.

Into a waiting taxicab he tumbled, turned up the collar of his overcoat, for the evening was decidedly chilly, and gave an address brusquely to the chauffeur.

"And, look here, my son," he added, "get a hustle on. How long will it take to get me there? A half hour, eh? Well, there's a quarter in it for you for every minute you take off that half hour—see? Now let her out. Never mind the speed regulations. Take a chance!"

The taxicab hurried away, and the young man lighted another cigarette, smoking furiously and pausing only to urge the chauffeur to even better speed.

They swung into the avenue, dodged in and out amid the stream of traffic, turned into a side street, shot round a corner and stopped finally before a shabby looking brownstone house which was identical with every other brownstone house as far as the eye could see.

The young man sprang from the cab, thrust a bill into the chauffeur's

"MARGARET!" HE CRIED, HIS EYES GLOWING

palm and, mounting the steps, gave the bell a vigorous tug. Presently the door was opened by a middle aged and rather frowsy woman, who surveyed him suspiciously.

"Is Miss Evans in?" the young man demanded.

The woman's face became more forbidding. "No, she's not," said she.

"Do you know when she will be?"

"I'm sure I couldn't say."

"Very well. I'll wait for her." And the young man calmly pushed his way into the dingy little hall, lighted dimly with its single gas jet turned low.

"In here, if you please," the woman suggested, opening the door of a big, bare front room. The young man hesitated.

"Where is Miss Evans' room?" he demanded.

"Third flight, back."

"I'll go up there and wait for her," said he. And before the other could remonstrate he was halfway up the first flight.

"Three flights, back," was a dingy little side room, a veritable hole in the wall. There was but one window, which commanded an uninspiring view of the littered back yards on either side of a none too clean alley.

The young man lighted the one gas jet on the wall and looked about him. Close to the window was a table—a work table evidently—covered with boxes of water colors, pencil sketches and partly finished designs on bits of academy board.

Vaguely he recognized the original drawings for fashion plates. He looked them over silently, almost reverently.

His inspection of the table finished, he let his eyes wander about the narrow room. It was decidedly cheerless, with its couch and a patent rocker of red plush. He sat down in the red plush rocker, which squeaked convulsively beneath his weight.

"Humph!" he mused. "She's plucky, all right. Imagine spending your days in a hole like this."

There were light steps outside. The door was pushed open, and a girl stood staring at him from the doorway as if she could not credit her eyes.

She was a pretty girl, with dark eyes and cheeks at that moment decidedly rosy. She carried several parcels, two of which fell unnoticed to the floor as she gazed at the apparition in the red plush chair.

"Philip Holt!" she gasped at length. "What on earth are you doing here?"

The young man sprang up with a bound. "Margaret!" he cried, his eyes glowing. "Margaret!" He caught both her hands in his own, while the rest of the parcels slipped from her arms.

"What are you doing here?" she demanded again when she had recovered somewhat from her surprise.

"I? What am I doing?" said he. "Why—why"—

"You have broken the truce," she said severely. "The year is not up yet. Why are you here?"

He drew her into the room and gathered up the fallen parcels, while she sat down on the couch.

"I came," said he, "because—because—well, I thought you'd be glad to see me; because I imagined—had an intuition, you know, that you were living in some such sort of dingy house as this on just such a shabby street, because I had another premonition that you weren't succeeding tremendously and that you might even be living on these," he ended calmly, fishing a doughnut from one of the paper bags he had picked up and holding it out accusingly.

The girl's eyes flashed. Her lips curled. The color in her cheeks deepened.

"You had no right," she said quickly. "You are spying. You have broken the truce. You said a year, or, rather, you agreed that for a year"—

"I was a fool," said he, with conviction, "an insufferable fool, ever to be a party to such a silly agreement. I didn't realize that when you went away the place would be so barren, so utterly impossible. But I kept my mouth shut and plugged along. Then we had a streak of luck, Tom and I. We sold the Sunk Hill lode to a couple of capitalists and got close on to $75,000 apiece out of it. That settled it. Year or no year, I had to come. So I came," he finished ingenuously.

"And your promise counted for nothing," said she. "In another month the year would have been up, and then"—

"Then what?"

"You could have come without violating any promise."

The young man sat down in the red plush rocker again. In his agitation he began to swing to and fro, while its rusty springs sent out a veritable babel of discordant sounds.

"I am very glad I have violated the promise, as you choose to call it," he declared. "I expected something like this"—he waved his arms toward the four walls of the room—"when I came here tonight, but frankly nothing quite so bad.

"Margaret, how do you ever stand it—you who have had those hills out there to roam over all your life and the four winds of heaven for your playmates? What sort of cooped up life is this anyway? What are you getting out of it?"

"Well, experience, for one thing," said she.

"You'll not get much more of it," he remarked.

"Won't I?" she asked archly.

"You will not. You've had experience enough of that sort," he maintained, "you and your side room and your sketches and your impossible landlady and—and your doughnuts," he ended, with ridiculous emphasis. "You know well enough why I have come here. I telegraphed Jimmy Dean to have his mother on hand at 8 tonight sharp. I telegraphed the day I left Seavern's Buttes. I also wired him to have the clergyman picked out and to"—

"Phil," she cried, her face burning, "hush! I shan't listen to you!"

"Come without listening, then," said he. "One thing is certain—I'm not going to move one step until you promise me to marry me—not in a year nor in six months, but tonight in the Deans' front parlor, with Jimmy and his mother for witnesses."

Suddenly the girl covered her face with her hands and began to sob. Holt looked at her helplessly, his face a study of contrition.

"There, there, Margaret," he said at length, "I didn't mean to be a brute about it. I—I"—

The girl's face was lifted. She smiled through her tears.

"Phil, you stupid, blundering man," said she. "It's because—well, because I'm not sorry you broke the truce and came. Now run along and get a cab to take us to Jimmy Dean's. I'll be ready at half past 7."

Cruel Contests.

Bird singing contests for money and other prizes used to be frequent in England. Many of the little competitors, notably chaffinches, were subjected to dire cruelty on these occasions. To make them sing their eyes were pierced by a redhot needle for the purpose of completely blinding them. This was done to prevent any opposing exhibitor from frightening the birds and stopping their singing, an end which was obtained by waving some object in front of them. Blinded, the birds could see nothing, and they sang. The cruel practice has been practically stamped out by the action of the Royal Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which issued numerous summonses against offenders. It may be that in some dark corner of the country the same cruelty is still practiced, but the custom as a system is now done away with.—Pearson's Weekly.

Quite Plebeian.

"Now that there is fashion even in diseases, I wonder why mumps are not more in style."

"Mumps! Good gracious! Why should they be fashionable?"

"Because they're such a swell thing to have."—Baltimore American.

Discontent is the want of self reliance. It is infirmity of will.—Emerson.

Hexamethylenetetramine

The above is the name of a German chemical, which is one of the many valuable ingredients of Foley's Kidney Remedy. Hexamethylenetetramine is recognized by medical text books and authorities as a uric acid solvent and antiseptic for the urine. Take Foley's Kidney Remedy as soon as you notice any irregularities and avoid a serious malady. Sold by Wm. M. Melville, old postoffice corner.

THE THIEVES OF JAPAN

Ingenious Rascals, Among the Cleverest in the World.

ONE OF THEIR FOXY TRICKS.

The Method by Which They Steal the Shoes Off the Women's Feet in the Public Streets—How a Miser's Money Chest Was Bared and Looted.

An Englishman entered a first class car of one of the railroad trains that run between Tokyo and Yokohama. He was a little red in the face and apparently ruffled in temper. He had just discovered that his pocket had been picked in the station, and he exclaimed bitterly against thieves in general and Japanese thieves in particular.

An American who had been engaged in Yokohama for a number of years noticed the Englishman's quandary. Turning round to me, he said: "Our English friend seems a bit excited. If he growls at having his pocket picked, what would he say if he had the shoes stolen off his feet?"

"That is clearly an impossibility," I laughed.

"I don't know about that," he returned. "It may not happen with our western style of shoes, button and lace; but, all the same, I have heard and I know it to be a fact that the sandals of Japanese have been stolen off their feet."

"Well, how is it done?" I asked.

"Very simply," he answered. "Suppose a Japanese woman who has a particularly fine pair of lacquered clogs is one of a great crowd that is watching a passing procession or a religious celebration of priests in front of a temple. Along comes an expert pickpocket—or pickfoot, I don't know which you want to call him. His keen eyes, fastened on the ground, discover those desirable clogs. Thereupon he makes up his mind that he wants them.

"The first thing she knows the owner of the clogs feels an unpleasant sensation in her left foot. Naturally she wants to stop it, and quite mechanically and almost absently she slips her right foot out of its clog and begins to scratch that uncomfortable spot in her left foot with her toes. She feels relieved. Forgetting all about the incident, she becomes absorbed in the spectacle again. Soon the irritation crosses over to a similar spot in her right foot. Absently, once more, she slides her left foot out of its clog and begins to soothe the troublesome spot with her toes."

"The thief was responsible for the irritation and walked off with the clogs," I said.

"Certainly. The rascal caused the trouble with a bit of straw or wire," he returned.

"But one would think that the moment the foot of the victim touched the ground its clog would be missed and the thief would run the chance of being caught before the second could be stolen."

"Oh, that is one of the cleverest parts of the trick," explained my friend. "The thief comes supplied with a pair of cheap wooden clogs costing but a few sen, and the owner of the lacquered footgear goes away with them and never notices the difference; at least not until it is too late to profit from the knowledge."

"Are Japanese thieves so very clever, then?" I asked.

"Oh, very!" he returned. "Some time ago I heard of one of them who used to carry a handful of watch rings to fit into the stems of all sorts of watches that he might come by dishonestly. Once he lifted a watch in a train, and the owner, missing it, but not knowing who the thief was, set up a shout and had a policeman summoned. The police, to satisfy the victim, insisted that every one in the train show his watch. When the turn of the thief came he drew out of his pocket the stolen timepiece, and its original possessor, not recognizing it on account of the changed ring, missed an easy chance to regain his property.

"It was the same fellow, I believe," he continued, "who managed by the expenditure of a little money to have himself enrolled under different names in the various lists of different towns. When arrested he gave one of these various names to the authorities. The police, on looking up the record of the name given, were unable to find any black marks against it. Thus he always managed to escape with a light punishment for his first offense, committed I don't know how many times.

"But I don't know that any of these fellows were as clever as another thief I heard about. You know many of the Japanese sleep on a sort of bed made up on the floor, called a fouton. Well, an old Japanese miser kept his money in the house, concealed in a small chest of drawers. In the daytime he never took his eyes off his treasure, and at night he had his fouton pushed tightly against it, so no robber could get at his money without awakening him.

"For a long time a gang of thieves had been puzzling their brains to find a way of stealing the hoard without being detected. Well, on a certain night one of them entered the house and gently, little by little, pulled the bed on which the miser lay away from the chest of drawers. Then he quickly emptied the drawers of their currency, shoved the bed back to its original position and made his escape.

"Several days passed before the unfortunate miser detected his loss."—Chicago News.

A wise skepticism is the first attribute of a good critic.—Shakespeare.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

IT WAS A FINE COD.

A Little Story of William M. Chase, the Portrait Painter.

Several years ago I had a studio at Hammersmith and was hurrying into London one morning to transact some business. Just as I swung around a corner occupied by a fishmonger's market my eye was attracted to a magnificent cod stretched out for exhibition on a clean slab of white marble. Whatever my mood for color was that morning, that fish completely fitted and filled it. I must paint it, I decided.

I called out the proprietor and told him what I wanted. I was a bachelor, I explained, and did not want to buy the big fish. I only wished the use of it as a model. Could I rent it?

"Ow, now, sir," he said, with true British stolidity, "Hi never rents my fish. You see, it's Saturday, too, sir. Hi must sell him today, sir."

However, I explained that I needed the fish for only a few hours, and directly we struck a bargain. If after two hours I still wished to keep the fish I should buy it. At the end of the stipulated time the boy came. I was not quite finished. "In a few minutes," I said, and when I looked up he was gone.

Shortly afterward the proprietor came, tiptoeing in and peeping over my shoulder. I could hear him softly sighing, and I said nervously, "In a few minutes now, in a few minutes."

"Don't 'urry, sir; don't 'urry," he urged. "She's gettin' on! Hi'll take my chances, sir!"

When the painting was finished he refused at first to accept any remuneration, but at length, with a muttered apology, he charged—a shilling! The painting was hung and shortly afterward purchased by the Corcoran Art gallery for a very substantial sum.

On my next trip to London I determined to call up my fishmonger, tell him of the good fortune that had attended the painting and tender him some fitting reward. To my great surprise he not only refused again any sort of fee, but evinced no surprise whatever at the figure the painting had brought, though the price paid represented several times over the investment of his shop.

"Ah, but it was a fine cod, sir!" he said, and his eyes glowed with pride. "Now, wasn't it?"—William M. Chase in Delineator.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

Made to Resemble the Antiques by Chemical Washings.

The United States buys annually many thousand dollars' worth of what are known to the profession as washed rugs. Brightly colored oriental rugs sometimes are washed with a solution of chloride of lime, a treatment which partly bleaches the colors and imparts a soft appearance to the rug.

This chemical treatment is a process of washing which produces the effect of age and a peculiar sheen to the surface, which is pointed out by the unscrupulous dealer as a proof of superior quality. The fact is that the process of washing as described invariably weakens and in some instances destroys the materials of the rug.

The progressive effect of the chemicals on the materials in the rug is this: The chlorine gas contained in the chloride of lime attracts oxygen and moisture from the air, by which muriatic acid is formed. This eats away the vitals of the rug. Sooner or later the wool and cotton in the rug become brittle and thus weaken the warp and deteriorate the wool.

When this deterioration is complete the pile of the rug may be swept away by the ordinary process of sweeping, and the warp, which is the foundation of the rug, becomes so weak that holes appear here and there, and soon the rug is worthless.

It not seldom happens that a Persian rug is too staring in some bright hue, perhaps red, and is not salable. The unscrupulous dealer will subject the rug to a series of washings in chemically prepared water. In this way he turns out a rug possessing a soft antique sheen that is truly captivating and finds a ready purchaser at an advanced price.—Chicago Tribune.

Partners in Debt.

"My tooth is just killing me," she complained.

"Why don't you go to the dentist about it?" asked he.

"Because," said she, "I owe him money."

"You and I seem to be in hard luck," said he. "Now look at me. Every time I go out in my automobile it breaks down right in front of some store where I owe a lot of money."—New York Press.

Honeyed Words.

"How are you getting along at home? The last time I called your wife was giving you the dickens."

"Quite true. I had [illegible] boy. But she relaxed. Last night she came very near calling me honey."

"You don't mean it! How was that?"

"She called me old beeswax."—New York Press.

No Hurry.

"Of course, Tommy," said the Sunday school teacher, "you'd like to be an angel, wouldn't you?"

"Well, er—no," replied Tommy, "but I'd like to wait till I can be a full grown one with gray whiskers."—Philadelphia Press.

Didn't Agree With Him.

"You should never take anything that doesn't agree with you," the physician told him.

"If I'd always followed that rule, Maria," he remarked to his wife, "where would you be?"—London Express.

No Joke.

England has again shown its blunt sense of humor by taking Carrie Nation seriously.—Washington Star.

OUT OF DATE THEORIES.

To the lay mind it is very disconcerting to see the kaleidoscopic changes that are continually taking place in all branches of science. We have no sooner accepted the nebular hypothesis as one of the ultimates of nature than the geologist on one hand and the mathematician on the other tell us that it will have to be abandoned.

One generation of naturalists delights us by teaching us to believe that every coral island is built from the bottom of the ocean by the accumulated remains of millions of generations of polyps, and the next would have us believe that they are merely the caps of oceanic mountains.

For a century the very foundation on which chemistry was built was the doctrine that the mass, the total amount of things in the universe, was unchangeable; but now more chemists doubt it than believe it.

Sixty years ago Adam Smith was thought to have said all but the last word on economics and his principle of laissez-faire was the holy of holies, but now laissez-faire has been abandoned and only a single one of his laws remains unchallenged.

So it is in all lines, theories of inheritance, of chemical affinity, of disease, of health, of life, of death—all come and go so rapidly that we can scarcely keep pace with the procession. When we look into any specialized phase of a subject the host of ever-changing theories simply bewilders any but the extreme specialist.

The interesting part of it is that the man of science is the very one who is not worried by these shifting sands. He is too busy using the various theories to accomplish things. He seems to think no more of discarding one theory for another than he does of taking up a larger test tube or beaker or of adjusting his microscope to a different power.—The Forum.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Popular Because It is the Best.

"I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past eight years and find it to be one of the best selling medicines on the market. For babies and young children there is nothing better in the line of cough syrups," says Paul Allen, Plain City, La. This remedy not only cures the coughs, colds and croup so common among young children, but is pleasant and safe for them to take. For sale by all druggists.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio. Cause No. 11-675. Petition for partition and amendment thereto.

James I. McDonel, Guardian of Eleanor R. Ridenour, a minor, Plaintiff, against James Nolan Abel, a minor, whose guardian is Clement P. Abel and Clement P. Abel, Defendants.

The defendant above named, Clement P. Abel, whose place of residence is unknown to the plaintiff herein, will take notice that said plaintiff did on the 4th day of January, 1909, file in said court his petition praying for partition of lands described in said petition, and on the 28th day of January, 1909, filed in this court an amendment to the original petition in this case, setting forth an error and defect in the title of the parties to this suit in and to the land sought to be partitioned in this case, asking for the reformation of the deed purporting to convey said title, so as to conform to the intention of the grantor and grantee in said deed and for other equitable relief and for the partition of the lands actually owned by said parties as described in said amendment to said original petition.

Defendant will be required to answer by the 24th of March, 1909, or an order will be taken as prayed for.

JAMES I. McDONEL,
Guardian of Eleanor R. Ridenour, a Minor.
By LEETE & ROBB, Attys.
feb 5-mon-tu-6wks

FREEHOLDERS PETITION FOR VACATION OF PART OF STREET AND AN ALLEY IN VILLAGE OF ELIDA:

To the Honorable Council of the Village of Elida, Allen County, Ohio:

Your petitioners who are free-holders in said village hereby pray your honorable body to vacate the south end of Plum Street lying between the Ft. Wayne and Lima Electric Railroad and the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad right of way. Your petitioners also ask for the vacation of the alley extending from the south terminus of said Plum street eastwardly along said railroad company's right-of-way to Church alley.

We represent, that such alley and said south end of street are of no practical value to the village, being cut off from public use by the grade crossing of said electric railroad. Your petitioners further represent that that portion of said Plum street extending from Main Street south to the said Ft. Wayne and Lima Electric Railways, is of no practical benefit either to the public or the village because it is only a pocket, made so by the grade crossing of said electric railway and can therefore be used only by those having property abutting thereon.

We, therefore, pray your honorable body to narrow said part of Plum street extending from said Main street south to said electric railway, by vacating thirty (30) feet off the east side of said Plum street from Main street south one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet.

CALVIN HEATH
J. E. JOHN
W. N. SHERRY
J. E. MILLER
H. L. ALEXANDER
O. W. ELBRMANN
J. M. BAUMGARDNER
I. RIDENOUR
I. C. RABER
J. M. JOHN
D. O. SHERRY Clerk
jan 11-mo-tu-4wks

PROBATE NOTICE.

The State of Ohio, Allen County, ss.

To Whom It May Concern:—Notice is hereby given that accounts and vouchers have been filed in the office of the Probate Judge by Executors of the wills of the following deceased persons:

9566 First and final account of Anna M. Dalk, executrix of the will of Elizabeth Schwartzengraber, deceased.

9724 First and final account of Ted W. Clark, executor of the will of Susan D. Clark, deceased.

9860 First and final account of Leah M. Smith, executrix of the will of William H. Smith, deceased.

9891 First and final account of Mathias Hemker, executor of the will of John Rabitz, deceased.

And by Administrators of the following deceased persons:

9245 Second and final account of Theo D. Robb, administrator and trustee of the estate of John Carney, deceased.

9368 First, final and distributive account of E. G. Dempster, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Mary M. Myers, deceased.

9816 First and final account of Cornelius McAuliffe, administrator of the estate of Jeremiah McAuliffe, deceased.

9832 First and final account of Hart C. Adgate, administrator of the estate of Charles B. Adgate, deceased.

9886 First and final account of J. C. DeLong, administrator of the estate of Benjamin Bowsher, deceased.

9977 First and final account of Sarah F. Miller, administratrix of the estate of David E. Fairburn, deceased.

10088 First, final and distributive account of Rose Wetherill, administratrix of the estate of Samuel H. Wetherill, deceased.

And by Guardians and Trustees of the following persons:

4245. Fifth current account of James D. Palmer, guardian of Catherine L. Weller, insane.

7322 Third and final account of M. J. Sanford, guardian of Oread F. Wetherill, minor.

7568 First current account of J. M. Dimond, guardian of Andrew Dimond, Janaurius Dimond, Cecelia Dimond, Loretta Dimond and James W. Dimond, minors.

7884 Second current account of G. S. Armstrong, guardian of Dierble N. Armstrong, minor.

7961 Second current account of H. B. Adams guardian of Helen I. Adams, minor.

7961 Second and final account of H. B. Adams, guardian of Ruth M. Adams, late a minor.

8084 Third current account of Jacob A. Roeder, guardian of Alma Snyder, a minor.

8116 Third current account of J. S. Miller, trustee of Melissa J. Blaine Cestui Que Trust.

8134 Third current account of Simon P. Good guardian of David A. Good, Henry L. Good and John D. Good, minors.

8171 Third current account of Mary K. Neuenschwander, guardian of Clara Gertrude, Bessie and Walter Neuenschwander, minors.

8185 Third current account of Horace W. Lewis guardian of Violet M. Lewis and Horace H. Lewis, minors.

8194 Second (final as to Caddie) account of Charles D. Jacobs, guardian of Caddie and Leroy Jacobs, minors.

8222 Third current account of Mike C. Purtscher, guardian of Magdalena Purtscher, insane.

8249 Third current account of Wm. Klinger, guardian of Allen Jefferson, insane.

8266 Second current account of Emma F. Bitzer guardian of Georgeanna Bitzer and Charles Bitzer, minors.

8291 Second current account of David Harlan, guardian of Olivia Harlan, minor.

8322 Second current account of Mary M. Wesner guardian of Howard A. Wesner, minor.

8385 Second current account of John N. Bailey, guardian of James W. Grover, idiot.

8396 First current account of Frank J. Oen, guardian of Ferdinand and Bernard Oen minors.

8396 First and final account of Frank J. Oen, guardian of Henry, Elizabeth and Margaret Oen, late minors.

8462 Second current account of Aramanta V. D. Light, guardian of Alexander S. Bartholomew, minor.

8550 Second current account of Addie Sarka, guardian of Earl Sarka, minor.

8602 Second and final account of Catharine Stein, guardian of Cecelia Stein, late a minor.

8754 Second current account of Charles L. Pohlman, guardian of Connor Miller, minor.

8784. Second current account of Charles L. Pohlman, guardian of Homer Miller, minor.

8810 First and final account of Bernard Lindermann, guardian of John Lindermann, minor.

9010. Second current account of Violet E. Sands, guardian of Helen M. Sands, minor.

9029 First current account of Anna Neuenschwander, guardian of Cort Burket, et al, minors.

9038. Second and final account of Elias Bowsher and J. E. Bowsher, trustees of Mary E. Ridenour, late a minor.

9102. First current account of W. G. Biner, guardian of Dana Biner, minor.

9406 First and final account of E. T. Landes, guardian of Charles A. Landes, late a minor.

9410. First and final account of S. A. Earnst guardian of Noble Earnst, et al., minors.

9494 First current account of Helen G. Davis, guardian of William Davis, Jr., an imbecile.

9629 First current account of Eugene O'Keefe, guardian of Rose Ellen O'Keefe, minor.

9659 First current account of Henry Ebling, guardian of Inez, Goldie, Jessie, Mabel and John O. Ebling, minors.

9660 First current account of Joseph T. Loyer, guardian of Elijah DeLong, an imbecile.

9698 First current account of Wm. B. Hefner guardian of George C. Hefner, insane.

9731 First current account of James W. Gessel guardian of Harold Gessel, minor.

9932. First current account of Frank C. Povenmire, Arnon L. Povenmire, F. Glen Povenmire and S. C. Povenmire, minors.

All persons interested in said accounts or trusts in any way whatever, will take notice that the same have been set for hearing on Monday the 1st day of March, 1909, at or before which time exceptions may be filed to any of said accounts and the same will be heard at that date or at such other time as the court may designate.

JOHN N. HUTCHISON,
Probate Judge.

WICKE'S Swiss Herb Tea

10c. and 25c. Sizes

Otto Wicke

The Best Spring Medicine

A SURE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE

A Splendid Remedy for All Diseases Arising from a Disordered Stomach

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

OTTO WICKE, Manufacturing Chemist
1375 Myrtle Avenue
BROOKLYN, N.Y.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At 4½ per cent. to 6 per cent., FROM ONE TO TEN YEARS, in sums of $500 and upward on FARM LANDS or LIMA CITY PROPERTY. Privilege of paying $100, or any multiple thereof, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
LOUIS H. ROGERS,
Rooms 416-417 Opera House Block.

JOHN M. BOOSE,
Real Estate and General Insurance Agency, 800-801 Black Block.
City property, vacant lots business blocks and mercantile propositions for sale. Houses to rent. Rents collected and estates managed. Notary public. Fire, plate glass, health and accident, steam boiler and employers' liability insurance.
YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST, with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call.
C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms 7 and 8, Holmes Block.

PENNA. CORRECTED TIME CARD

EAST BOUND

No. 24		1 17 a m
No. 6		7 01 a m
No. 18		[illegible]
No. 16		[illegible]
No. 20	Ex Sunday	[illegible]
No. 22	Pullman	[illegible]
No. 8		[illegible]
No. 2	Ex Fare	10 27 p m

WEST BOUND

No. 13		1 47 a m
No. 15	Pullman	2 12 a m
No. 19	Ex Sunday	9 03 a m
No. 23	Pullman	10 37 a m
2nd Section Coaches Ex Monday		
No. 9		2 37 p m
No. 19		[illegible]
No. 11		[illegible]

ERIE RAILROAD.

East Bound.

No. 12	Daily	3:15 a m
No. 8	Daily	6:50 a m
No. 22	Daily Ex. Sunday	3:20 p m
No. 4	Daily	4:37 p m

West Bound.

No. 7	Daily	12 25 a m
No. 9	Daily	1 58 a m
No. 21	Daily Ex. Sunday	8:42 a m
No. 3	Daily	11.36 a m
No. 15	Daily	6 20 p m

C., H. & D. RY.

NORTHBOUND

No. 12	Daily	[illegible]
No. 2	Daily, Ex. Sunday	8 00 a m
No. 6	Daily	11 50 a m
No. 4	Daily	[illegible]
No. 8	Daily	7 00 p m
No. 10	Daily, Ex. Sunday (Runs to Lima only)	[illegible]
No. 60	Sunday only	[illegible]
No. 68	Sunday only, (Runs to Lima only)	10 00 p m

SOUTHBOUND

No. 7	Daily	[illegible]
No. 11	Daily Ex. Sunday	[illegible]
No. 1	Daily	[illegible]
No. 5	Daily	[illegible]
No. 3	Daily	4 00 p m
No. 9	Daily	[illegible]
No. 63	Sunday only	[illegible]

L. E. & W. RY.

No.	West Bound.	Leave
	Daily	[illegible]
	Daily except Sunday	4 30 p m
	East Bound.	
	Daily except Sunday	8 40 a m
	Daily	5 30 p m

OHIO ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO

Lima-Defiance Div. (Steam Road)

NORTH BOUND.	A M	P M
Lima	9:00	[illegible]
Gomer	9.17	[illegible]
*Jones City	9 28	[illegible]
Kalida	9 55	[illegible]
Dorlington	10 05	[illegible]
Continental	10 35	[illegible]
Southerton	10 53	[illegible]
Defiance	11 15	[illegible]

SOUTH BOUND.	A M.	P M
Defiance	6 20	[illegible]
*Southerton	6 52	[illegible]
Continental	7 08	[illegible]
*Dorlington	7.21	[illegible]
Kalida	[illegible]	[illegible]
*Jones City	7.39	[illegible]
Gomer	7 47	[illegible]
Lima	8 00	[illegible]

Trains run daily except Sunday.
*Flag stops.

E. J. ELLIOTT,
227 W. Wayne St
For roofing and spouting on short notice. Special attention given to furnace work, job work, etc. Estimates cheerfully given.
nov 27 1m

PINULES for the Kidneys
30 DAYS' TREATMENT FOR $1.00

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CIRCUIT COURT HERE

Gave Opinions in the Ouster Cases Against Standard Companies.

JUDGE HURIN ENTERS DISSENT

To Suggestion of Majority That Amended Petition Should be Filed.

Judges Norris, Hurin and Donnelly, of the circuit court of this district arrived in the city this morning and the attorneys in the cases of the state of Ohio ex. rel. Wade H Ellis attorney general of Ohio against the Salor Refining Company, the Ohio Oil Company and the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, were notified These suits were brought in quo warranto and ouster proceedings.

Judge Norris stated the issue of the case which in brief is as follows. The plaintiff claims that the three defendant companies have permitted the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey to purchase and hold a majority of the capital stock of the companies and to vote the same at the annual elections to direct the operations of each company and to receive the dividends from the same

The defendants admit that they are Ohio corporations, but deny all else making the defense that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey purchased the stock of the defendant companies, as an individual would, and that its charter under the laws of New Jersey give it that right

Judge Norris here stated that the court was not a unit in opinion on proposition of law involved, and that in the opinion of the majority of the court, the state desired to do no one an injustice, they considered that the object of the suits was to oust the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and that this could not be done unless the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is made a party to the suit

He stated that there is no evidence before the court to show that service may not be had upon the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey He suggested that the defendant file an amended petition making the New Jersey Company defendant to the suits, and showing if so that service cannot be had upon the defendant

Judge Hurin dissented from the opinion of the majority of the court and stated that the suits were brought to compel the Ohio corporations defendants therein to confine their operations within the rights granted them by the state and that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey in holding the stock of these companies, violated the laws of this state. He considered that the Ohio Oil Company, the Buckeye Pipe Line Company and the Solar Refining Company should be ousted from recognizing the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, from allying themselves with any foreign company permitting it to hold the majority of their stock and from paying dividends to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and if the control of the Ohio corporations by the courts will oust the New Jersey corporation, the right should not be denied the state's attorney because the petition does not ask it

Important Decision.

The supreme court in Columbus held that an oil company had no right to erect a house on a lease in which a driller could live, taking the stand that the house was not part of the paraphernalia needed in drilling oil wells

The title of the case was R. L. Wowler vs Mary Delaplain, and it came from Monroe county. Mrs Delaplain leased some lands to the Devonian Oil Co. of Pittsburg, which firm assigned the lease to Franchot Bros When the company built a house on the lease Mrs. Delaplain brought suit in common pleas court to eject and dispossess the driller from the house

She based the suit on the contention that the company had no right to build a house for the driller on the lands, while the company claimed the opposite. The common pleas court decided against Mrs. Delaplain, the circuit court reversed this, and the supreme court sustained the circuit The case will be reported Winn & Bassett, represented Mrs Delaplain, and Mallory Jeffrey & Sears the plaintiff in error.

Commissioners.

The county commissioners are out today viewing the Christen Good ditch, in Marion township

On Wednesday the board will hear the engineer's report on the Thomas ditch in Perry township.

Thursday the board will view the J. L. Buebler ditch in Marion township

On Friday a view of the J R. Smith ditch in German township will be taken.

New Suit.

Noah Motter against the incorporated village of Bluffton; a petition to detach 20 acres of land from the corporation

The Crime of Idleness.

Idleness means trouble for any one. Its the same with a lazy liver It causes constipation, headache jaundice, sallow complexion pimples and blotches loss of appetite nausea, but Dr King's New Life Pills soon banish liver troubles and build up your health 25c at H. F Vortkamp's

BIRTHS.

Among those registered today is a new boy, born to Mr and Mrs Frank Fuscaldo, 1109 Solar avenue

Also a boy to Mr and Mrs Elijah Drew, of St Johns avenue

Hoarse coughs and stuffy colds that may develop into pneumonia over night are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar, and it soothes inflamed membranes, heals the lungs and expels the cold from the system sold by Wm. M. Melville, old post-office corner.

REBEKAH ASSEMBLY

Of Ohio Lodges Will Meet in Columbus Right After Lent.

CAPITOL CITY COMMITTEE BUSY

Making Preparations for Entertainment of Two Thousand Guests.

The Columbus committee having charge of the preparations for the meeting of the Ohio Rebekah assembly, which meets in that city the week after Lent, which is the second week in April, is going steadily ahead and anticipates the biggest time the Rebekahs have ever seen

There will be 2000 visitors in Columbus at the time, members of 525 lodges of the state and they will be handsomely entertained by the members of the four Columbus branches of the order

Mrs Anna Henderson, of Naomi Rebekah lodge is chairman of the general committee having in charge the arrangements, and she is pushing forward the preparations, assisted by five members of the committee from the lodges of the city

The big event of the four days' session will be the open session of the grand assembly at Memorial hall on Wednesday night, at which time the team from Naomi lodge will put on the Rebekah degree. Governor Harmon will be present, as well as Mayor C A Bond, Rev. Jacob Pister, and others, who will speak, and there will be a musical entertainment with splendid singing and other features.

Many of the features of the big assembly have not been worked out as yet by the committee, but each one of the 250 members of the four Columbus lodges is working for the finest assembly which the Ohio Rebekahs have ever held.

ELK'S FAIR, FEBRUARY 15TH TO 22ND, MEMORIAL BUILDING.
jan 22-tf

DEATH CAUSED

By Spasms Which Seized Baby of John Long.

Mr and Mrs John Long, of Laney avenue, are sorrowing over the death of their infant son, Robert, a child of nine months which died yesterday morning, after a day's illness with spasms.

The little one took suddenly ill on Saturday and nothing in the power of the parents or of the attending physicians could avail against the terrible convulsions that seized the little body, causing death in less than twenty-four hours.

The funeral arrangements have not been completed, but interment will be at Woodlawn.

'Twas a Glorious Victory.

There's rejoicing in Fedora, Tenn. A man's life has been saved, and now Dr. King's New Discovery is the talk of the town for curing C. V. Pepper, of deadly lung hemmorrhages. "I could not work nor get about," he writes, "and the doctors did me no good, but, after using Dr. King's New Discovery three weeks, I feel like a new man, and can do good work again." For weak, sore or diseased lungs, coughs and colds, hemorrhages, hay fever, la grippe, asthma or any bronchial affection it stands unrivaled. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottle free Sold and guaranteed by H. F. Vortkamp, druggist.

WHITE PLAGUE

Takes Another in Person of Mrs. Wilkins.

Mrs. Goldie Wilkins, the young wife of Mr Clem Wilkins passed away this morning at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Walters, 1225 east High street

The death of this beautiful young woman adds another to the list of victims of the white plague in Lima, and so rapidly has this toll been growing during the past few months that it seems that the contemplated hospital for the care of such patients is an imperative need Mrs Wilkins has been ill for several months past, and some time ago was taken to the home of her parents where her care eased her last days One of the pathetic features of the case is that the deceased leaves a little child, only thirteen months old

Mrs Wilkins was only twenty years and two months old when she died, and had been married for two years past

Funeral arrangements have not been completed, but it is probable that interments will be made at West Newton, the former home

NEW RITUAL

Used at Installation of Lima Hive No. 43.

Lima Hive No 43, L. O. T. M installed their officers Friday evening, January 29th, using the beautiful new installation ritual A large number of visitors were present from Wapakoneta, St Marys, Delphos and the two other hives in our city Each and all declared the new installation very beautiful and expressed themselves as well pleased with the way it was exemplified

Lady Clara Callan as installing officer was all that could be wished for and as an appreciation of her work was given a souvenir Lady Sullivan, who was elected the fourth time as commander was also remembered for her worth

Lady Harper having served as Chaplain for four years and Lady Harbold as captain of the guards for three years were each given a small token in appreciation of their faithfulness Lady Calbin and Lady Gamble were also remembered A lunch was served and a grand time enjoyed by all present.

Wise People Will Do This Week What Wise People Did Last Week.

They allow nothing to stand in the way of securing some of the tremendous Bargains at this Clean Sweep Sale. Be sure you get your share as prices are far below actual value of the Goods—in many cases below first manufacturing cost.

The Clean Sweep Sale makes Dollars do double duty and better.

Dress Goods.

Five pieces Eoline De Lux, 36 inches wide, in black, red, blue, brown and Nile green. Suitable for separate waists or dresses. Regular price 75c a yard.
Clean Sweep Sale Price 18c a yard.

A lot of choice dress goods in black and colors, all desirable merchandise, worth $1 and $1.25.
Clean Sweep Sale Price 79c a yard.

Ten pieces light and dark checked and striped suitings, 36 inches wide, worth 50c to 58c a yard.
Clean Sweep Sale Price 39c a yard.

Seven pieces heavy mixed suitings, 50 to 54 inches wide, worth $1 00 and $1 25 a yard
Clean Sweep Sale Price 79c a yard.

Six pieces heavy suitings in black, grey, green and tan, 38 in. wide. Formerly 50c yd.
Clean Sweep Sale Price 35c a yard.

One piece 54 in. dark brown suiting worth $1.75 a yard.
Clean Sweep Sale Price $1.39 a yard.

Two pieces 36 inch black and white check, suitable for children's dresses Regular price 25c a yard
Clean Sweep Sale Price 19c a yard.

One piece extra quality black Velour, for ladies' suits, coats or jackets, 32 inches wide. Regular price $2.75 a yard.
Clean Sweep Sale Price $1.96 a yard.

Two pieces Bear Skin Cloaking in green and blue, 50 inches wide Regular price $2 25 a yard.
Clean Sweep Sale Price $1 a yard.

One piece 36 inch Black Taffeta, worth $1.35 a yard Excellent quality.
Clean Sweep Sale Price 98c a yard.

In addition to the above bargains we will have special low prices on every piece of dress goods in the store.

REMNANTS of silks and dress goods at **Clean Sweep Prices.**

Winter Coats.

Every winter coat and suit must be closed out during this sale. Now is the time to buy.

One lot of ladies' black Jackets in caracul and broadtail, warm and serviceable. Formerly sold at $12.50 and $15 00.
Clean Sweep Sale Price $5.00.

One lot of ladies' long coats, good heavy material, in black and colors, worth $7.50 and $9.00.
Clean Sweep Sale Price $3.75.

Ladies' and Misses' $12 50 and $15 long coats, lined throughout, nicely trimmed.
Clean Sweep Sale Price $7.50.

Ladies' $20 00 Coats in black, brown, blue and green. **Clean Sweep Sale Price $10.00.**

Ladies' $25 00 and $30 00 coats. **Now $12.50.**

Ladies' Fur Jackets during this **Clean Sweep Sale at half price.**

Children's Coats in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 at **Clean Sweep Sale Prices.**

All our Infants' Bear Skin Coats are included in this **Clean Sweep Sale.**

REMEMBER! Any fur in the house at Half Price.

Skirts.

Ladies' and Misses' Skirts at **Clean Sweep Prices.**

LOT 1. This lot consists of ladies' and Misses' skirts in black and colors worth up to $4.75 each.
Clean Sweep Sale Price $2.98.

LOT 2. Consists of Ladies' Skirts in black and colors, excellent materials and worth up to $6 50 each.
Clean Sweep Sale Price $3.98.

LOT 3. In this lot we include all our Skirts ranging in price from $7.50 to $10.
Clean Sweep Sale Price $4.98.

THE FELTZ BROS. DRY GOODS CO.,

First Door South of Court House.

FELDMANN'S SPECIALTY STORE.

HALF PRICE SALE

It is not too late to buy Furs especially when you can buy them at half price.

$2.50 River Mink Scarfs	$1.25
$3.50 River Mink Scarfs	$1.75
$3.98 River Mink Scarfs	$1.99
$4.50 River Mink Scarfs	$2.25
$5.00 River Mink Scarfs	$2.50
$5.50 River Mink Scarfs	$2.75
$6.50 River Mink Scarfs	$3.25
$6.50 Squirrel Scarfs	$3.25
$7.50 Squirrel Scarfs	$3.75
$8.00 Squirrel Scarfs	$4.00
$8.50 Squirrel Scarfs	$4.25
$12.00 Squirrel Scarfs	$6.00
$12.50 Squirrel Scarfs	$6.25
$5.00 Opossum Scarfs	$2.50
$12.50 Long Fox Scarfs	$6.25
$15.00 Long Fox Scarfs	$7.50
$20.00 Long Fox Scarfs	$10.00
$7.50 Jap Mink Scarfs	$3.75
$10.00 Jap Mink Scarfs	$5.00
$15.00 Jap Mink Scarfs	$7.50
$10.50 Jap Mink Scarfs	$5.25
$25.00 Jap Mink Cape	$12.50

CHILDREN'S COATS HALF PRICE.

FELDMANN & CO.

FIVE MEN ARRESTED

Are Suspected of Robbing Wealthy Farmer Near Sidney Yesterday.

CLEVER CAPTURE LOCAL OFFICERS.

Returning from Investigation of Baughman Boys Confessions.

In the interviews held with the Baughman brothers now in custody at Indianapolis Sheriff VanGunten was informed by the boys that they had dynamite stored in a building at St. Marys, and one of the boys stated that there was some jewelry stored with the explosive. The sheriff in company with Deputy Bowersock went to St. Marys yesterday, where they were joined by Sheriff Lear and Deputy Mulchy, of Wapakoneta. The officers searched the plant of the St Marys Spoke works as instructed by the lads and found about three pounds of dynamite, but the jewelry was missing

While in St Marys, a report was received by authorities there of a robbery near Sidney. The report stated that John Wyatt, a wealthy farmer had been held up and robbed about one mile north of Sidney along the C. H & D tracks, by five men.

As Sheriff VanGunten and Deputy Bowersock were returning home on the Western Ohio, when the car neared Cridersville, they noticed a north-bound freight train on the C H & D. and saw five men riding in a gondola The sheriff and deputy left the traction car at Cridersville and reached the C. H. & D depot in time to stop the train. They boarded the gondola and placed the five men under arrest bringing them to this city and placing them in the county jail.

The authorities at Sidney were notified and replied that they would come for the prisoners today It is suspected that these five men perpetrated the hold-up at Sidney and later caught the north bound freight

The robbers secured two $20 bills a pocketbook and a bank book from their victim Should these men be convicted of the crime their capture will add to the laurels of the local officers for their prompt work in the premises

Pineules for the Kidneys are little golden globules which act directly on the kidneys A trial will convince you of quick results for Backache Rheumatism, Lumbago and tired wornout feeling. 30 days' trial $1.00 They purify the blood. Sold by Red Cross Drug Store. d1-1m

AGED FEMALE PHYSICIAN DEAD.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Dr Elizabeth James, the oldest woman physician in Chicago, died at the county hospital today of heart disease. Dr. James was 78 years of age and began the practice of medicine 40 years ago.

NUMEROUS CALLS

Made to Infirmary Directors for Aid for Winter.

Though everyone seems to be prosperous and happy, a short visit to the office of the infirmary directors would convince one otherwise. There is a cry of renewed prosperity, but in spite of the fact that things are looking brighter, a number of people are suffering from the slump of last winter, and every day finds new callers at the office for help to tide some family or disabled person through the cold months

The rooms at the county institution are filled to their utmost capacity, and large numbers are receiving a certain amount weekly to assist their own efforts to keep the wolf from the door until better times arrive for them.

Of course among the numerous daily calls there are many that are not from people that should be helped. Every case is fully investigated before any aid is given, unless it is seen that it is imperative. Often it is found that the indigent family belongs to another county, and should be assisted by the citizens of that county. For the greater part the inmates of the infirmary are aged and disabled and incapable of assisting themselves in any way, and it is out of the ordinary for young people to be sent there.

FROM NEW YORK

Body of Wife of Former Resident Will be Brought.

The remains of Mrs John R Beatty, wife of Captain John R Beatty, formerly a resident of this city will be brought here from her home in New York City, where she died and will be interred in Woodlawn Captain Beatty died some years ago and was brought here for burial The latter was at one time postmaster of this city, and the only near relative living here is Edgar Cunningham.

The remains will probably arrive tomorrow morning over the Pennsylvania and will be taken to the cemetery at once by Eckert & Son

Scandalous

One reason why some people never talk scandal is because they never know any.—Nashville American

A Distinction.

Clarence Darrow thinks it a good thing for people to go to jail that is to say, other people.—Philadelphia Inquirer

THE STAGE.

"Texas."

Broadhurst and Currie have sent many fine productions on the road in the past years, and this year is no exception to the rule, only that their efforts are more pretentious than those of previous seasons.

This is especially so of the western play "Texas," a play which from its artistic standpoint is probably causing as much favorable comment as any play now appearing. Probably as realistic a scene as was ever devised occurs in the third act, when the "greaser," Pasquale, escapes from jail, seeks out his foe, Jack Dallam, who, in his weakness is dozing in a chair by the fireplace in Buckhead Ranch house. Dallam wakes up just in time to see Pasquale's reflection in a mirror over the mantel, and as Pasquale rushes upon him with a drawn knife and murderous intent, after a desperate struggle, kills the "greaser" with his own weapon. It is a scene that thrills the audience "Texas" teems with thrilling incidents and startling climaxes, and should pack the house at the engagement at the Faurot on Wednesday night. Seat sale Tuesday morning.

"The Witching Hour."

Howard Gould, who plays the leading part in Augustus Thomas' famous play, "The Witching Hour", is an actor of great force. vitality and finish He is especially adapted to romantic and sympathetic roles as he is possessed of winning personality and marked magnetism. He has scored an emphatic triumph as "Jack Brookfield" in "The Witching Hour" and his many admirers in this city will undoubtedly turn out to witness his fine performance

Mr Gould began his theatrical career as call boy with the celebrated Boston Museum Stock Company

Wm Warren, Mrs. J. R. Vincent, Annie Clark, Chas. Barron and John B Mason were then members of the company. From the Boston Museum, Mr Gould drifted over to the Boston Theatre where he remained two seasons Since then he was with James O'Neill for seven years in Monte Cristo—working up from a small part to leading business

The following season he was starred in the Prisoner of Zenda by Daniel Frohman, continuing four seasons in that romantic drama He afterwards starred in The Colonial Girl" under the Frohman banner

Next he was leading man with Blanche Walsh in "Resurrection" [illegible] leading business with Mrs. Patrick Campbell for [illegible] a season [illegible] Mary Mannering in Janice Meredith"

"The Witching Hour" affords Mr Gould a fine opportunity to display his talent and ability His support comprises many prominent actors and actresses

The Messrs Shubert have staged "The Witching Hour" with superb scenic settings and will give it a magnificent presentation at the Faurot opera house on Thursday evening, Feb. 11. Seat sale Wednesday.

"A Bad Man's Wife.

"A Bad Man's Wife," with Selma Herman, in the leading role, will be the coming attraction at the Faurot Friday. This new play, which is described as a romantic drama in four acts and six scenes is original both in regard to plot, details and construction. The company supporting Miss Herman is an unusually strong one. A special matinee is announced for Lincoln's birthday. Seat sale Thursday.

YELLOW FEVER

Holds Up Lima Men at Island of Trinidad.

Messrs. J. W. Rowlands and Wm. Bell are having a rather undesirable experience while on their southern trip.

A letter was received from Mr. Bell today, stating that they were quarantined on the island of Trinidad, on account of yellow fever having broken out. Some days before the letter was written, the two Lima men had gone from Colon to Trinidad on a boat that made a further trip to the Barbadoes. They expected to make the return trip o nthe same boat, but instead are unwilling visitors on the island. Should additional cases break out, they may be kept there for some time.

WINTER WHEAT FLOUR

Every [illegible] bread—Every [illegible]

Pride of Lima

[illegible]

MODEL MILLS LIMA OHIO

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES-DEMOCRAT issued Tuesday and Friday, will be mailed to any address at the rate of $1 per year, payable in advance. The Semi-Weekly is a seven column, eight page paper the largest and best newspaper in Allen County.

Any subscriber ordering the address of the paper changed must always give the former as well as present address.

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Official paper of the City of Lima and County of Allen.

Persons desiring the Times-Democrat delivered to their homes may secure the same by postal card address or by order through telephone.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Ohio—Rain or snow tonight or Tuesday; warmer tonight in south portion.

A FEW REASONS.

Our esteemed morning contemporary true to the compact it made prior to the election last November to deliver the city, body and breeches, to the electric lighting company, yesterday labored editorially and grandiosely to show that the people should help it carry out its nefarious bargain, no matter how great the burden they took upon themselves in street lighting and commercial rates.

To accomplish this co-partnership pact with the Ohio Electric company it made the most absurd and untruthful statements that have up to this time been injected into the question, and it put on the climax of absurdity and falsehood when it said:

"If there is a single sound reason why the city of Lima should plunge into this experiment why do not the advocates of the policy state it in plain terms, such as one business man would use with another?"

For the benefit of our monopoly coddled contemporary we propose a few sound reasons—reasons based upon facts—why the Ohio Electric company should not be given the contract:

1. Because the monopolistic press advocates it.

2. Because sixteen municipal plants visited by council were reported as successful, some of them making sufficient profit from commercial lighting to get their street lights free.

3. Because municipal ligthing plants are in nearly every case successful in reducing the rates of taxation.

4. Because Mr. Schoepf declined at first to treat with council, and refused to make any proposition for a renewal of franchise, knowing he had a monopoly, and for the reason that his local representatives had told him to ignore council, and that when he got ready to ask a franchise, they would get him a good fat price.

5. Because Mr. Schoepf finally driven into a corner, came before council and backed by the judgment of his advisers, offered to do street lighting at $70 per lamp, announced with firmness that to be his ultimatum, and refused to consider a commercial schedule until a street lighting contract had been made with him at that price

6. Because council accepting him at his word went ahead with the necessary legislation to build a plant for street and commercial purposes, sold the bonds, and has the money in the city treasury to build it.

7. Because, when a municipal plant had progressed that far Mr. Schoepf came before council and offered to light the streets for $57.50, and presented a commercial schedule that was two cents per k. w. hour higher for the greatest number of consumers than council had given him as its ultimatum, and $7.50 higher on street lamps.

8. Because ninety percent of the taxpayers of Lima want relief from the monopoly that has controlled her lighting.

9. Because the 1409 list of names presented to council as opposed to municipal lighting were obtained largely through misrepresentation.

10. Because when council receded from its former ultimatum, and offered to accept Mr. Schoepf's offer of $57.50, and a maximum rate of 8½ cents for commercial lighting in order to settle the long controversy, that he, through his representatives, proposed an ordinance tacking on an expense of $5,700.00 a year more for street lighting, which Jones, Shaffer and Collins righteously turned down.

11. Because Mr. Schoepf and his representatives have not been fair in their dealings since the controversy began, and at every stage have sought to gain an advantage over the city

12. Because, in view of their methods it is believed that no contract can be secured from them that will not contain sleepers

13. Because the juggling of rates [illegible] k. w. hours, Mr. Schoepf's last schedule for commercial purposes is higher than the one he first submitted

14. Because it has been charged by City Auditor Beam that this city is not capable of taking care of its own business, except it be intrusted to him and the electric light company.

15. Because $57.50 for street lamps is too high in comparison with the franchise contracts being entered into in other cities, and with the cost to taxpayers in cities where municipal plants are operated

16. Because the board of public [illegible] through their expert, figures [illegible] the cost to taxpayers of Lima [illegible] not exceed $ [illegible] per lamp and [illegible] has been admitted that that [illegible] of true

17. Because Mr. Schoepf failed to appear in court on January 27th, with witnesses to prove that the proposed plant would not be a complete operative plant, and because he is seeking to avoid court appearance on February 11th, thereby showing he does not want his side of the case to get to the light for fear of puncture.

18. Because, since the present contract of $85 per lamp was entered into in 1900-01, the cost of producing electricity has been more than half reduced, and Mr. Schoepf can make as much money now at $42.50, as the company did out of $85 in 1900-01.

19. Because, when self-respecting councilmen are invited to private offices to transact public business, and there forced to submit to all manner of threats, intimidations and pressure to induce them to grant a public utility company a franchise, it is a fairly good gamble that the franchise asked for is not for the best interests of the public.

20. Because it is not well for the taxpayers that a few men should control and dictate the terms of public franchises as they have in this city for years.

21. Because City Auditor Beam, who claims his conversion from a 33rd degree municipal lighting plant advocate occurred last July, continued a municipal light plant advocate to the public until February 1st, 1909, and has not yet disclosed the influence that caused him to play this double role.

22. And chiefly because no valid reason, sentimental or financial, has ever been advanced why this city should surrender itself for twelve years more to the Ohio Electric company.

These are a few of the reasons, but they are enough, and the members of council who have violated theeir duty to their constituents in this lighting matter by going over bag and baggage to the Ohio Electric proposition, at a time when the city determined to cut loose from further oppression, will not have pleasant epitaphs written of them, even though they have failed in their machinations against the people.

The public is never again to have the pleasure of listening to Henry Watterson, the brilliant editor of the Louisville Courier, and a lecturer of international renown. He was asked to participate in the laying of a corner stone for a new Y. M. C. A. building in Tampa, Florida. He declined in the following letter written from his winter home:

"The death of a dearly loved daughter, followed by the appalling tragedy which took from me a son who was the very apple of my eye, leaves me stranded and helpless and wholly unequal to any kind of publicity. Before I left home I canceled all of my speaking dates and resolved never again to appear before any audience."

Council meeting tonight. "Big Four" will repeal the municipal lighting ordinance at the dictation of the Ohio Electric company. Repealing ordinance will then go to Mayor Becker, and it is likely he will treat it as he did the other—veto it. That will bring the lighting question up to the court hearing on February 11th.

Lame Shoulder.

This is a common form of muscular rheumatism. No internal treatment is needed. Apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely three times a day and a quick cure is certain. This liniment has proven especially valuable for muscular and chronic rheumatism. Sold by all druggists.

THE IDLER.

Mrs Nellie Eyles, who for some time occupied space in the Lima Decorating company room, where she became popular through her own personality and the beautiful fancywork she displayed, will, about February 10th, open a store in the room formerly occupied by Mrs. Huddle, on Elizabeth street, which will be a mart for things attractive to the women

‡‡‡‡

Mr Soule, representative of the Harris Air Compressor Co., who installed the air compressor at the Lost Creek Pumping Station, is a visitor in the city today. It is understood that a pump of similar make to the one purchased by the city will be purchased by the Solar Refinery, since the pump has been doing all claimed for it after the pipes were relaid and proper connections made

‡‡‡‡

It is understood that some unknown friend of the Gilmore's has sent a communication to President Roosevelt, announcing the arrival of the three fine boys at the Gilmore residence last week and they have also sent a copy of the letter to Mr and Mrs. Gilmore. The date of the letter is not known, but so far nothing has been received from the chief executive of the nation and [illegible]

Mrs C A Rittle left yesterday afternoon for Toledo where she will attend the funeral services of her neice, Miss Anna Rittle

Florida Fish Tales.

Tar[illegible] do justice to alligator steak, but we doubt if he will swallow the Florida fish tales.—Atlanta Constitution.

Battle Creek Specialist Offers Good Suggestions To Dyspeptics.

It is seldom that a great specialist will give away the secrets of his profession, but occasionally we find one who is more liberal."

A noted specialist on stomach disorders, dyspepsia and appendicitis says, "I always prescribe the following with the greatest success, for indigestion, acute or chronic dyspepsia, sour stomach, distress after eating, such as heart palpitation, shortness of breath, constipation, depression, headache and biliousness. These simple but powerfully blended ingredients can usually be obtained at any leading druggist, or the druggist can obtain them from wholesale firms who supply the profession generally with rare extracts and essences. Mix in a bottle two ounces syrup of Ginger, one ounce Compound essence Cardiol and two ounces essence of Pepsin. Shake well and take one or two teaspoonfuls after each meal, or before, to excite the appetite, if necessary. For costiveness, a dose at night will do much good. Let children who have stomachache take this freely. Adults can find nothing that will do so much permanent good and at the same time give prompt relief from distress."

FREAK PAINTINGS.

A Tiny Work of Art and Rosa's Transformed Harpsichord.

Specially prepared canvases and gilded frames are not essential to the making of great paintings. This has been demonstrated by the artists who have painted masterpieces on scraps of board, shells, grains of corn and the walls of rooms and prison cells. Some of the most valued art objects belong to the freak class.

The smallest painting in the world of distinctive merit was executed on the smooth side of a grain of corn by a Flemish artist. On this limited surface the artist painted in perfect detail a mill, a miller with a sack of grain on his back, a horse and cart and a group of several peasants standing in a road.

The largest picture ever painted is said to be a panorama of the Mississippi river, executed by John Banvard, an artist who died in Watertown, S. D. in 1891. The gigantic canvas was twenty-two feet high and nearly two miles long. It gave a detailed representation of 2,000 miles of the Father of Waters.

The largest of the old masters' canvases is Murillo's "Appearance of the Christ Child to St. Anthony of Padua." The picture is ten feet wide and eighteen feet high

It is related that a friend called on Salvator Rosa in Florence one day and found him playing on an old harpsichord. The caller asked the artist why he kept such a worthless instrument.

"Why, it is not worth a scudo!" the friend said.

"I will wager," replied Rosa, "that it shall be worth a thousand before you see it again."

A bet was made. Rosa immediately painted a landscape on the lid that not only sold for 1,000 scudi, but was accounted a work of great merit.

The celebrated St. John's Wood clique of artists in London executed a series of large frescoes in oil on the walls of the studio of J. E. Hodgson, one of the members. The paintings were begun in the winter of 1864-5. Shakespearean subjects were chosen, and the figures were a little under life size.

When Hodgson moved from his studio an unappreciative tenant covered the walls of the room with brown wall paper, completely hiding the paintings. The frescoes were rediscovered by accident forty years afterward and restored.—Kansas City Star.

A CHARITY PATIENT.

The Price He Had to Pay For Expert Surgical Treatment.

The famous surgeon Velpeau was visited one day at his house during the consultation hour by a marquis renowned for his closeness. Velpeau informed the marquis that an operation was urgent and that the fee would amount to 4,000 francs. At this the marquis made a wry face and left. A fortnight later Dr. Velpeau, while making his rounds in the Hopital de la Charite, had his attention attracted by a face that seemed familiar to him. In answer to his inquiry it was stated that the patient was a footman of a nobleman in the Faubourg St. Germain. The surgeon found that his case resembled in every particular the somewhat unusual one for which the marquis had consulted him a fortnight previously. He refrained, however, from making any comments. Three weeks after the operation, when the patient was about to be discharged, Dr. Velpeau called him aside and exclaimed: "Monsieur, I am extremely flattered and pleased to have been able to cure you. There is, however, a small formality with which you will have to comply before I can sign your exeat—that is, you will have to sign a check for 10,000 francs in behalf of the public charity bureau of your metropolitan district." The patient's face became livid. "You can do what you like about it," continued the doctor, "but if you refuse all Paris will know tomorrow that the Marquis de D. adopted the disguise of a footman in order to secure free treatment at this hospital and to usurp the place which belongs by right to a pauper." Of course the marquis paid.—Argonaut.

The Storm Nose at Sea.

The picturesque name of storm nose (Gewitternase) is given in Germany to the wave of high barometric pressure which often precedes a storm or a heavy squall. The barometer rises suddenly and then falls more gradually. It is believed that this phenomenon is responsible for sudden changes in the level of the sea. Observations on the seas surrounding Denmark have led to the conclusion that the change of level thus produced sometimes amounts to no less than three feet.—Youth's Companion.

The Devil's Knell.

Among the famous bells of Dewsbury, Yorkshire, England, is one known as "Black Tom of Soothill," which was presented to the church in expiation of a murder. "Black Tom" is always rung on Christmas eve. Its solemn tolling as it strikes the first tap at exactly midnight is known all over Yorkshire as the "devil's knell," it being the notion that when Christ was born the devil died.—London Standard

Shut Him Up

Baldheaded Gentleman (having his boots polished in a hotel)—Confound it, you take an abominably long time about it. Shoeblack—Yes, sir. It ain't done so quick as when you 'as your 'air cut'.—London Tit Bits

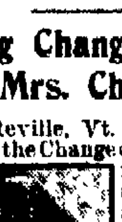
Do you wish to find out the really sublime? Repeat the Lord's Prayer.—Napoleon

The Horse a Gainer.

Senator Bailey [illegible] President [illegible] should be transformed [illegible] horse, not an automobile. Bailey is no friend to the horse.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay



Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved worth mountains of gold to me, as it restored my health and strength. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me during this trying period. Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my trouble public so you may publish this letter."—MRS. CHAS. BARCLAY, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine we know of has such a record of cures of female ills as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For more than 30 years it has been curing female complaints such as inflammation, ulceration, local weaknesses, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration, and it is unequalled for carrying women safely through the period of change of life. It costs but little to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and, as Mrs. Barclay says, it is "worth mountains of gold" to suffering women.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Feb 8.—The opening changes in prices of stocks today were quite evenly divided between small gains and losses. The dealings were light. Denver & Rio Grande preferred advanced 1⅛, and Reading and Peoples Gas ¾, while Kansas & Texas preferred and Brooklyn Transit declined large fractions.

The market closed firm and dull. Prices continued to move upwards but the rise was slow and added but little to earlier gains. Peoples Gas got up 2⅞ points. Reading 2⅝. National Lead 2; Inter-Metropolitan pfd. 1½ and New York Central 1. There was some slight concessions in the late dealings.

Application Denied.

New York, Feb 8.—The application of the New York Central and Hudson River Railway Company for injunction restraining the interstate commerce commission from enforcing its order regulating the rates for shipment of grain and flour on that road, was denied today. The proceedings which resulted in the issuance of the order by the interstate commerce commission were instituted by the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company and the order was issued June 24, 1908.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, Feb 8.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 22,000; market steady. Beeves, $4.20@7.00; Texas steers, $4.25@5.70, western steers, $4.00@5.60; stockers and feeders, $3.20@5.60; cows and heifers, $1.85@5.40; calves, $5.50@7.75.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 45,000; market steady. Light, 5.90@6.00; mixed, $6.00@6.50; heavy, $6.05@6.55, rough, $6.05@6.20; good to choice, heavy, $6.20@6.55, pigs, $4.75@5.75, bulk of sales, $6.25@6.95.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 20,000; market steady. Native, $3.25@5.60; western, $3.25@5.60; yearlings, $7.00; lambs, native, $5.50@7.60, western, $5.50@7.60.

Daily Movement of Produce.

Receipts—Flour 15,300 barrels; wheat, 11,400 bushels; corn, 282,800; oats, 198,000 bushels; rye, 3,000 bushels, barley, 63,000 bushels.

Shipments—Flour, 23,200 barrels; wheat, 28,600 bushels; corn, 255,100; oats, 224,100 bushels; rye, 1000 bushels, barley, 27,500 bushels.

Car Lot Receipts.

Wheat, 22 cars with 6 of contract grade, corn, 250 cars, with 1 of contract grade, oats, 122 cars; total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth today were 579 cars, compared with 121 cars last week, and 421 cars the corresponding day a year ago.

Cleveland Produce.

Cleveland, Feb. 8.—Butter, firsts 28@28½, seconds 25½@26; prints 31½, process 25@26; fancy dairy 19@20; packing stock 17@18

Cheese, York state cream, fancy 11½@14, choice 13@14; do Ohio creams 13@14, Swiss, No. 1, 14@16; No. 2, 12@13; bricks 15@16; limburger 14@15.

Eggs, current receipts 32

Poultry, hens 14; springers 14½; dressed poultry 1@2 cents higher than live

Apples, [illegible] stock $4.50@5.25. [illegible]

Potatoes white, choice 90, common [illegible] 75@80; New Bermudas $7.00 [illegible] bbl. Kiln dried Jerseys [illegible] 00 bbl.; do damp [illegible]

New Record for Wheat.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Wheat May [illegible] a new high record mark for the season when it sold here today [illegible] per bushel, on an advance of [illegible] pence in the price of wheat at Liverpool and predicted cold wave for the winter wheat belt in this country. Later prices eased off a trifle on profit taking

May corn opened ⅛ to ¼ [illegible] cents higher at 63⅜ to 63⅝, and for a time held within that range.

May oats opened a shade higher at 51⅝ [illegible] and sold at 52

Provisions opened a shade lower to a shade higher.

Ho[illegible]

[illegible] please the cook. [illegible]

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

I.—In Which We Get Acquainted

By Henry Herbert Huff

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"Hello, Mr. Business Man! And how is trade?"

"Improving."

"I'm glad to hear it. Oh, we'll have things moving nicely pretty soon. Everybody's optimistic down our way. Got nearly an hour yet in town—want to catch that 4:29 out of here. If you're not busy, sit down a few minutes and let's talk things over. Mail order houses bothering any?"

"Yes; they're cutting quite a hole in our trade. Thought that dull spell would fix them, but it didn't here in our town. Never believed they were getting so much business till I was shown the pile of goods from them that arrived on this morning's freight. Some of our best people buying there too. Really I cannot understand why any one should send away and wait several weeks for goods he can buy just as cheaply right here in town."

"Got any soap clubs here?"

"Yes; there are several, and it does beat all how those premiums take. Looks as though one was getting something for nothing, but he pays for all of it. I can sell the whole assortment for half their list price and premiums. Buy them separate and get what you want. Each of these clubs takes from $100 to $300 worth of business from our town every year.

"And then there's Near City—only twelve miles away, and the fare is 60 cents. Many of our people go there to buy clothing, millinery and the like. Often they pay more than in their home town. We merchants had been charging up the bulk of our lost trade to the mail order houses, but found upon investigation that a large part is going to Near City instead. With our trade leaking out in every conceivable way it seems up to us to take what's left."

"Do you have any trouble with 'leftover' goods?"

"Yes; we lose a lot that way. In summer business goes on a vacation. Most days of the week are pretty slow, too, except Saturday, and that's hustle, hustle, hustle, all day long. I wish we might shift some of this day's business to the others."

"Mr. Business Man, I've a solution to all of your problems. I can tell you what will hold your trade at home, what will move your slow sellers and remainders, what will make business for you in the dull seasons, what will sell the new and better goods. It's no complicated mystery or trick of magic—just plain ADVERTISING.

"I know you'll say you've tried it without success or that a competitor failed to make it pay or something else, but it resolves itself into this—if you advertise RIGHT, it will PAY you; if you do so in the WRONG way, it will FAIL. Advertising is no child's play—it's a science. A person of average ability can write good copy.

"And now I must be going, but I'll be back next week and every week for several months, and I intend to have a little chat with you each time. I shall first show you how advertising will SOLVE your problems, and then I'm going to tell you how to advertise SUCCESSFULLY."

RIGHT WAY TO SLEEP.

When you sleep, in which direction do you lay your head? It makes much difference in direction of body length to get the best and the most natural results with the least expenditure of energy and nerve force. Even in good sleeping there is science. Sleeplessness, or insomnia, say the experts, may be greatly benefited and actually cured by having the body lie in the natural relation of its own magnetism and the earth magnetism. The human body is a great living magnet, almost as delicately poised as a magnetic needle in the compass box. When the compass needle is placed in an east and west direction at once the needle begins to try to get in a north and south line with its length. This is because the needle is magnetized the same as the earth, and the magnetic waves in passing from the north pole of the world to the south pole sweep the magnetic needle into the line of least resistance, lengthwise, so the magnetic forces of the needle and the earth may be in harmony. Now since the human body is a magnetic organ its best rest comes when this body is laid in a lengthwise position north and south, so the earth magnetic waves, flowing from pole to pole, may not disturb the body magnetism by the crossing of the magnetic waves.

If you are sleepless, or rest poorly, the scientists say, look after the arrangement of your bed. Turn its head to the north. Get your body in line with the magnetic polar earth waves and have no magnetic counteraction in your nervous make-up.

Foley's Orino Laxative cures constipation and liver trouble and makes the bowels healthy and regular. Orino is superior to pills and tablets as it does not gripe or nauseate. Why take anything else? Sold by Wm. Melville, old postoffice corner.

THE HATPIN.

We had hoped to evade the hatpin, but it was forced upon us. Evasion is not possible where every woman asks the same question: "What do you think of the 10-inch hatpin?" The hatpin has become the sticker of thought, the sting in the earthenware of peace. There is no avoiding it where the feminine sex is gathered together for discussion, and the verbal annihilation of the masculine animal who, by a 10-inch law, has cut short one of its sacred perquisites

To the mere worm, man, it had never occurred that so slight a thing as the passage of a simple law in faraway Oregon, limiting the length of hatpins to 10 inches, could have been a matter of any moment outside of Oregon. But this is where the worm must acknowledge his limitations. In a night the 10-inch hatpin has become famous; as a household familiar it has succeeded the directoire gown and the Merry Widow bonnet. It threatens to become a wrecker of home and a disrupter of families. And all because one poor, miserable bachelor objected to the putting out of his eyes, and resorted to the law as the only defense within reach!

As to ourselves—we should never have thought of objecting. So long as the fairest sex will crown their beautiful heads with hats the size of cart-wheels, so long as they will swathe their rounded arms in pokes like miller's bags or sleeves as tight as sausage skins; so long as they will clapboard down their hips and lace with steel bars their graceful lines of waist and back; so long as they will insist upon "rats" in their front hair and "puffs" in their back hair—what care we for our eyes? We could not believe their evidence and still call our darlings beautiful anyhow. So what care we. Let the hatpins grow long as umbrella ribs and sharp as virago's tongues: it is nothing. If the whim of the fair sex is to put out our eyes why, let them! We have submitted to about everything else, and it is too late to complain now.—Washington Post.

A NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

Attention should be called to Secretary Straus' sensible plan for a national free employment bureau. There is no reason why the general government—which already furnishes us free weather reports and agricultural and consular reports—should not provide a system of public information concerning the demands and opportunities for workers throughout the country.

Such a system could be organized as scientifically and efficiently as the weather bureau. Just as the weather service publishes daily maps and bulletins to mark the areas of rain and sunshine, so the national employment bureau might issue maps and bulletins to mark and grade the areas of industrial opportunity.—Chicago Examiner.

A really busy man hasn't much time to brag about what he does

USE OUR MONEY

1908—TO PAY YOUR BILLS—1908

Start the New Year with a clear record by paying off all these small bills and owe but one. We loan from Five Dollars to One Hundred Dollars on all kinds of Chattels, such as Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Carriages, Etc. All payments are arranged to suit your income. The Old Reliable

LIMA LOAN COMPANY,

209 Opera House Block, Lima, O. Both Phones.

WANTS, FOR RENT, LOST, FOR SALE, ETC.

WANTED.

MEN WANTED At once by [illegible] mail order house to place [illegible] and merchandise catalogue [illegible] ary $4.00 per day, contract [illegible] liable men. A deposit of $ [illegible] quired to secure outfit. This [illegible] posit refunded when contract [illegible] been complied with. Apply to H. J. Hartzel, Hoffman House Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—Information regarding patent which would be money makers. Only inventor who wishes to sell direct to manufacturer need answer. Give price and description. L. Darbyshire, Box 1522-A, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A desirable flat on car line, at corner of Metcalf and Vine streets. Call at The Park Grocery. oc17-tf

FOR RENT—Desirable office rooms in Metropolitan Block. For particulars, call at Metropolitan Bank. 18-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Furniture of all kinds and canned fruit, sold cheap, if sold at once. 1017 W. Spring.

FOR SALE—Twelve room house northwest corner McKibben and Elizabeth Sts. Bath and toilet, rooms on each floor. Steam heat, hot and cold soft water throughout house. House in A-1 condition. Lot 50x150.

Twelve room house, 125 west McKibben St., bath and toilet, steam heat, house in good condition. Lot 53x121

Nine room house, 120 west McKibben St., good barn, lot 50x121

All bargains. Also many other properties throughout the city. [illegible] O'Connor. feb 1-1wk

FOR SALE—40 acres 2½ miles from Lima, 6 room house, large barn, 250 bearing fruit trees, 4 acres small fruit, good income from fruits, or will rent to responsible party. Inquire 142 west High. New phone 1351-M. Call in the morning. Jan 16-d-sat-sw-tf

FOR SALE—Farms, city and town property. We sell property anywhere—Ohio and Texas a specialty. If you wish to buy, sell or exchange real estate or business, call or address Co-Operative Emigration Co., W. D. Moyers, Mgr., West Cairo, Ohio. d4-wkly-fri dly-fri-sat-tf

ABE WASN'T ONTO HIS JOB.

Ida M. Tarbell tells a wonderful story of Lincoln in the February American Magazine. It is Billy Brown's account of Lincoln and his relations with the soldiers

Billy Brown was an old Springfield, Ill., friend of Lincoln's. Here is something that Lincoln himself once said to Brown;

"A while after Bull Run I met a boy out on the street here on crutches, thin and white, and I stopped to ask him about how he got hurt. Well, Billy, he looked at me hard as nails, and he says, 'Be you Abe Lincoln?' And I said, 'Yes.' 'Well,' he says, 'all I've got to say is you don't know your job. I enlisted glad enough to do my part, and I've done it but you ain't doin' yourn. You promised to feed me, and I marched three days [illegible] the beginning of these troubles without anything to eat but hardtack, two chunks of salt pork—no bread, no coffee—and what I did get wasn't regular. They got us up one mornin' and marched us ten miles without breakfast. Do you call that providin' for an army? And they sent us down to fight the Rebs at Bull Run, and when we were doin' our best and holdin' 'em—I tell you holdin' 'em—they told us to fall back. I swore I wouldn't. I hadn't come down there for that. They made me—rode me down [illegible] struck—struck in the back and then left me there—never came for me, never gave me a drink and I dyin' of thirst. I crawled five miles for water and I'd be dead and rotten in Virginia today if a teamster hadn't picked me up and brought me to this town and found an old darkey to take care of me. You ain't doin' your job, Abe Lincoln, you won't win this war until you learn to take care of the soldiers.'

"I couldn't say a thing. It was true all the time. It's true today. We ain't taking care of the soldiers as we ought."

C. R. Kluger, the Jeweler, 1060 Virginia Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I was so weak from kidney trouble that I could hardly walk a hundred feet. Four bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy cleared my complexion, cured my backache and the irregularities disappeared and I can now attend to business every day, and recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy to all sufferers, as it cured me after the doctors and other remedies had failed.' Sold by Wm. M. Melville, old postoffice corner.

NO DEAD HEROES FOR THEM.

William Hanley, a well known Duluth cruiser and timberman, tells a good story of Indians and the importance of personal publicity in a [illegible] skin. Hanley was in charge of [illegible] drive on the St Croix river, [illegible] the vicinity of Taylor's falls a [illegible] jam occurred. Among the [illegible] were half a dozen Indians. They were good men on the river and to [illegible] their end with the white men. One day, while inspecting the jam, Hanley passed the six Indians [illegible] good nature he hailed the [illegible] and said,

"Break that jam, boys, and I'll [illegible] your names in the paper."

"Ugh!" responded one after [illegible] "Six Indians dead in paper, [illegible] see it."—Minneapolis Journal

THE WAY OF ELIHU ROOT

Just before Elihu Root entered Roosevelt cabinet as secretary of state a friend wrote to him [illegible] not wait three years and get the substance instead of taking the shadow now?"

Mr. Root wrote back [illegible] ways thought that the opportunity to do something worth doing [illegible] substance and the trying to get [illegible] thing was the shadow.—Hartford Courant.

CATCHER LEE FOHL

Has Accepted Position as Manager of Lima Ohio State Club.

FIVE PLAYERS HELD BY COLUMBUS.

Local Infield Will No Doubt be the Same as Last Season.

[illegible] some sorting done Saturday afternoon takes away from the Columbus [illegible] five players and brings the Lima Ohio State league team up to almost [illegible] form.

First of all, Lee Fohl is transferred to become the Lima manager. He came over from Pittsburg Saturday to receive and accept an offer to take the job on which both Nick Kahl and Jimmy Jackson worked last season.

First Baseman Sykes, Shortstop [illegible]anham, Pitcher Miller and Pitcher Pennybaker are the other four whose names transfer from the Columbus reserve list to that of Lima has been determined upon. The first three were on that club last year. Pennybaker is the young southpaw who pitched against the Senators last fall at Buchtel in the game when [illegible] met his accident.

Before Manager Fohl left for home Late Sunday, he took a look at the list of players now on hand for his club. In addition to the four he takes with him, he has about 15 in sight.

Emmett Reilly and Nefeau are the catchers. Second Baseman Fink and Third Baseman Lindsay will try again. Foutz is the hold-over outfielder. Snyder, Green and Shoup are the new gardeners signed. Fohl has two or three young players in mind whom he believes are worthy of trials for a place on the infield or in the pastures. Ralph Munk, who pitched for the Interurbans of Columbus last season, has been signed and will try for a flinging job with the Cigarmakers. Tom Garvey will [illegible] there. Bishop, of New Hampshire, O., will get a chance.

Five players who finished the season at Lima are still on the Columbus roster. They are Jim Jackson, [illegible] Reilley, Bill Parson, Charley Pickett and Fred Lauke.

One or two of these are likely to be held until Manager Clymer can look them over in the string training season. Possibly they will be wanted for the team. Deals for the others may be put through at any time.

Al Semuck is dickering for the Newark franchise of the Ohio State League. He believes that he can make the Molders an artistic crowd of ball players. In order to become actively identified with the club, it would be necessary for "Kip" to get a release from Harrisburg.
—Ohio State Journal.

For That Terrible Itching.

Eczema, tetter and salt rheum keep their victims in perpetual torment. The application of Chamberlain's Salve will instantly allay this itching and many cases have been cured by its use. For sale by all druggists.

VENEZUELA'S NEW PRESIDENT.

The man's character, as in evidence thus far, affords little indication of what may be expected. He is a native of the mountain provinces, an Andino, as is Castro. Slow-witted, lethargic and self-distrustful in matters of the intellect, he has always suffered himself to be guided by others except in military matters. Here he is at his best; swift and decisive in emergencies; brave, direct and thoroughly self-reliant at all times. His prompt action in personally arresting the men concerned in the plot to murder him was characteristic of the man. Politically he has been identified with the Castro ring (there are no parties in Venezuela, so far as division in matters of political principles is concerned), and has been a beneficiary of one of the most profitable executive gifts, the cattle monopoly. It must be considered, however, that ordinary graft of this sort carries with it no moral stigma in Venezuela. Perhaps the most discouraging phase of Gomez's character is that he is untraveled, uncouth and semi-illiterate, though not without native shrewdness. In personal character he is modest, a little shy, and rather awkward, preferring to accumulate money by the regular processes of business rather than to attend to affairs of state.—Collier's Weekly.

One California Voice.

Three Japs going home to one coming," that's the record. Let us have peace. -Los Angeles Times.

Purple and Fine Linen.

New York broker recently dined in a purple dress suit. Probably had fine linen, too. Philadelphia Ledger.

HOLD UP AT CAIRO.

Lemuel Jennings Knocked Senseless and Robbed.

About 5 10 o'clock Saturday evening, Lemuel Jennings, a section hand on the C. H. & D. railroad, was knocked senseless by several assailants, and robbed of $3 50. As south bound freight passing through West Cairo, the brakeman put eleven men off the train, and as the train moved south the conductor saw Jennings walking toward the village. He shouted to him to look out for the men who had been put off the train, as they were angry. Jennings is a powerful man, and did not take the warning seriously, but after walking a short distance he was suddenly approached and struck on the cheek with some missile. The blow stunned him and as he was regaining his senses, a second blow rendered him unconscious. The assailants robbed him of $3.50. Special officer Andy Ernst, who was in West Cairo on official business was notified of the robbery and he immediately telephoned to the sheriff's residence. The sheriff was out of the city, and the deputies could not be located immediately, whereupon Ernst notified the police. Within a short time seven men were arrested as they came down the C. H. & D. tracks from the north and four others along the Lima-Toledo traction line. The latter were released this morning in mayor's court, but the seven are held on the charge of committing the deed. Jennings is unable to identify the men as his assailants, but the trainmen on the C. H. & D. can identify them as the men who were put off of the train.

The men registered as Howard Williams, Delphos La Famme, James Wedell, Wm Bresnahan, James Burns, Ed Burk and Benton Hamilton. They will probably be arraigned in justice court this evening.

A Common Cold.

We claim that if catching cold could be avoided some of the most dangerous and fatal diseases would never be heard of. A cold often forms a culture bed for germs of infectious diseases. Consumption, pneumonia, diphtheria and scarlet fever, four of the most dangerous and fatal diseases, are of this class. The culture bed formed by the cold favors the development of the germs of these diseases, that would not otherwise find lodgment. There is little danger, however, of any of these diseases being contracted when a good expectorant cough medicine like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used. It cleans out these culture beds that favor the development of the germs of these diseases. That is why this remedy has proved so universally successful in preventing pneumonia. It not only cures your cold quickly, but minimizes the risk of contracting these dangerous diseases. For sale by all druggists.

ARGUMENT FOR FREE ART.

Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, the author, appeared before the Ways and Means Committee at Washington the other day in favor of free art. His interesting argument, together with the charm of his Southern accent and manners, held the attention of the committee in spite of the fact that they had been discussing commercial schedules all day. It was very evident that the committee regretted that the five-minute rule cut him short.

He said, "I have a little veneer of the city on me, but deep down, and not very deep down, either, I am a countryman." It was especially on behalf of the country people that he asked for the removal of the duty on works of art. Only the day before he had visited a small, free school down in Virginia where the children of his poor neighbors were taught. Noticing the great improvement that had taken place in the last few years, it occurred to him to look over their reader. He found in it a very significant argument for free art. It was the reproduction of a painting called "The Song of the Lark," by Jules Breton; and he was able to tell the children, much to their delight, the history of the painting,—a history which in itself was a very forcible argument for free art.

The painting, which is one of the most famous in the Chicago Art Institute, was imported by Mr. Samuel P. Avery, of New York, who was compelled to pay a very large duty upon it. Mr. Avery sold it to Mr. Henry Field in 1885, and later Mrs. Field gave it with the rest of the Henry Field Memorial Collection to the Chicago Art Institute.

Perhaps the most interesting part of Mr. Page's reminiscence was the fact that Mrs. Field was also the founder of the little industrial school in Virginia referred to.

The history of this painting, Mr. Page said, was simply an illustration of the generally accepted principle that all important works of art get into the public museums within a generation or two, and that to discourage the importation of works of art by levying import duties upon them was to impair the growth of our great popular education institutions,—the public museums.

Fortunately for the country, Congress apparently takes this same view of the duty on art, and we expect will shortly repeal it.

Gloriana! I don't like your cook book—it doesn't recommend Gold Medal Flour. Thooksie.

CHINESE METHODS.

Why a Street, Newly Paved, Was Torn Up by Official Order.

M. Monnier, the French - Asiatic traveler, vouched for the truth of the following story of how his friend, Hop Sing, a man of means and refinement, was on one occasion sorely victimized. Hop Sing lived in the street of the roasted corn, as unsavory and as ill paved a street as any in all Pekin. The local mandarin was an intimate friend of his, and Hop Sing availed himself of this friendship to press the mandarin to have the street repaved. Certainly, at once. The men would be at work on it before Hop Sing could get back home. A week passed, then another visit, and so on until, in despair, Hop Sing determined to have the street repaired at his own expense. The work was satisfactorily completed.

The surprise of Hop Sing was only equaled by his indignation when on awakening one morning he found a gang of coolies upheaving the newly flagged street. His surprise grew when he heard from the mandarin's own lips that the men were there at his orders.

"You see, my dear friend," said the mandarin, "I am expecting the head inspector around here in a few days. Now, if he were to see the beautiful pavement you have laid down in your street he would come to the conclusion that there was money about, and he would assuredly bleed every vein in my body. This would mean my ruin. Don't you see why your pavement really must come up? It cost me one fortune to secure my post. I don't want to spend another in keeping it."

THE CHARM OF NEW YORK.

An English View of the Metropolis of the New World.

New York ought by most artistic standards of the past to be hideous. Instead (as I made up my mind, with a shock of pleasure, a few weeks ago) she is as beautiful, as individual almost, as Venice. Of course there are her sky and her atmosphere. Even a regular old frump of a city could wear a spurious charm when golden wine of sunshine dripped over her from a crystal cup studded with turquoise or in a sunset such as heaven and Turner alone could conceive, glittering like a heap of jewels behind a veil of sprinkled gold dust. But the startling, bizarre beauty of New York could exist even in a London fog.

What is there to say of a vast city where all the architectures of the world and some that were never seen (anywhere else) on land or sea rub shoulders together? Would you not think that they would refuse to speak to each other, even if they didn't fight in disastrous battle dreadful to witness? But go to New York and see.

I said to myself as I drove about New York that the gay, colorful city was like a huge flower garden where the gardener had sown his seeds anyhow—crimson hollyhocks, golden sunflowers, dainty pinks, modest violets, tall white lilies, larkspurs, pansies and a thousand other early things helter skelter, leaving them to come up all among each other as they chose, and instead of the experiment being a failure it turned out a glorious success.—Mrs. C. N. Williamson in London Chronicle.

Obesity and Will Power.

Obesity is easily cured with the exercise of the proper care and restraint on the part of the patient. Without this, however, the cure is impossible, and no physician or medicine can be of any help. The happy-go-lucky dispositions of fat people, their tendency to regard their ailment lightly, cause them to look upon nothing seriously, to deny themselves nothing. These characteristics, which generally are responsible for their ailment, furnish the greatest obstacles in the way of curing them. As a rule, the fat person does just the opposite of what he ought to do. He eats the very foods he should avoid, avoids those he should eat, shuns exertion of every kind, indulges in rest and luxury and seeks the way of the easiest resistance generally.—"Will Power."

The Ancient Manufacture of Copper.

The ancient Syrians and Phoenicians are well known to have been active traders in copper, and they manufactured this metal into bronze by melting it with tin. Learned antiquaries assure us that the Phoenicians actually came to England and to Ireland in search of tin for this purpose, and some years ago some curious bronze articles were found in several of the old mine workings in Cornwall, which are believed to have been left there by that ancient people at a time when no bronze was either made or used in England.—Chambers' Journal.

A Willing Victim.

"Well, Mr. Bickers," said Lawyer Breef, "your wife sues for divorce and asks $5,000 a year alimony. Of course we will defend it."

"No, Mr. Breef, we will not defend," replied Mr. Bickers.

"But that is an enormous alimony."

"That's all right, but I am for peace at any price."—Detroit Free Press.

Juvenile Wisdom

"What did people do before steel pens were invented?" asked the teacher.

"The pinions of one goose were used to spread the opinions of another," answered the wise boy at the pedal extremity of the class. -Judge.

It is said that the Parisian gives up about 20 per cent of his income for taxes.

40 Years of Success

For over 40 years Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines have kept the lead and still stand in the front rank as curative agents.

They are little advertised now, as compared with many others, resting, as they do for popularity upon their many years of marvelous cures and the grateful friends they have made.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBORS

They must know of many cures of bad cases of Female Weakness and Kindred Ailments of Women due to the use of

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

It's the only advertised medicine for woman's ills which contains neither alcohol (which to most women is worse than rankest poison) nor habit-forming, or injurious drugs and the makers of which are not afraid to print all its ingredients on its outside wrapper. Is that not significant?

Behind Dr. Pierce's Medicines stands the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, thoroughly equipped and with a Staff of Skilled Specialists to treat the more difficult cases of Chronic diseases whether requiring Medical or Surgical skill for their cure. Write for free INVALIDS' GUIDE BOOK.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Is equally renowned for its many cures of Stomach Weakness, Indigestion, Torpid, or Lazy, Liver and kindred derangements, as well as for Blood and Skin affections. In many ailments of women the combined use of these two medicines is advised.

It's only a dishonest dealer, here and there, that will attempt to persuade you to accept a *secret nostrum* in place of these time-proven remedies OF KNOWN COMPOSITION. Resent the insult to your intelligence and trade elsewhere.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

A DANIEL AT JUDGMENT.

Mr. William Dean Howells has rather a poor opinion of the literary genius of Edgar Allan Poe, and is reported as saying that were Poe a contemporary writer he could not get his best stuff accepted by one of our first, or even second class magazines. That is quite likely, and the same might be said of one Robert Burns also.

But Poe's writings have survived some score years, and his and Burns' works will live and grow in the admiration of intellectual folk age after age. Poe was the poet of the mind as Burns was the poet of the heart. Poe told us of beauty. Burns speaks to us of sympathy, and to find the master of either in human expression Shakespeare, and Shakespeare only must be invoked, and besides that, it is doubtful if that same Shakespeare could get much of his stuff in some of the best magazines, or even the second best if he were a Grub-streeter of the blessed year 1909. In this connection, we regret that what Lord Byron said of Johnnie Keats' poetry is not quite quotable. There is a heap of literature of the ilk afloat, and for some of it we make little doubt Mr. Wm. Dean Howells would be found guilty, if accused at the bar of intelligent criticism, of Rhadamanthan justice.

For pure, exquisite, unalloyed intellect it would be exceedingly difficult to mention a poet the equal of Edgar Allan Poe, and his prose works discover a mastery of the English tongue no other American has approached, and no Englishman but Shakespeare has equaled.

And this was the man certain tailors of Tooley street cast out of the "Hall of Fame!" His crime was colossal. He was the most stupendous genius of our hemisphere. That is what Edgar Allan Poe was guilty of—

A falcon, towering in his pride of place,
Was by a mousing owl hawk'd at and kill'd.
—Washington Post.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The reports of the great railway systems of the country for 1908 present some interesting and instructive figures.

The total operating revenues were $2,421,640,637 or $10,722 per mile. The total operating expenses were $1,695,101,879 or $7,496 per mile. The excess of revenue over expenses was $729,538,758. From this, however, must be deducted $83,860,516 of revenue taxes which leaves the net revenue $645,678,242 above expenses. The ratio of operating expenses to earnings was 69.91 per cent.

The gross earnings for the year were $164,164,911 less than in 1907 but were $98,875,470 in excess of those in 1906 and $342,158,231 more than the gross earnings in 1905.

These figures not only show the tremendous amount of business transacted in a year by the railroads but the strength and stability of these great public carriers.

The public wishes only well of these railroad properties. They are vital to the upbuilding and maintenance of the country's industries and life.

But because they are public carriers, those who operate them must realize that the people have rights as well as the railroads. A happy correlation of the interests of both people and roads will produce an ideal condition.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Woods Liver Medicine in liquid form regulates the liver, relieves sick headache, constipation, stomach, kidney disorders and acts as a gentle laxative. For chills, fever and malaria. Its tonic affects on the system felt with the first dose. The $1.00 bottle contains 2½ times as much as the 50c size. Sold by Red Cross Drug Store. d1-3m

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It takes a woman to smile when a rival is praised.

Some people make a specialty of killing time for others.

Every man may have a lot of friends your enemy [illegible].

[illegible] successful man is the first to recognize his own mistakes.

Many a picture illustrates the story of the artist's hard luck.

People who are too old to learn have outlived their usefulness.

We all have our opportunities but most of us manage to dodge them.—Chicago News.

Colds contracted at this season of the year are quickly relieved with Bees Laxative Cough Syrup. Its laxative quality rids the system of the cold. Pleasant to take, best for children for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Sold by Red Cross Drug Store. d1-3m

Greed, Business, Subsidies.

Come, brethren, let us reason together. Sit over Mr Eastman.

In the year 1876 the state legislature of this state fixed the price that newspapers may charge for legal notices, the publishing of ordinances and resolutions and all legal forms at ONE DOLLAR per square. It is not my intention to go into details to try and enlighten you as to what constitutes a square, but I will leave it to any practicing attorney of our city to pass judgment on the statement that the rate NOW is a luxurious and exorbitant price that none but the rich and municipal corporations care to go against very strongly. Since that time the legal advertisers have not received an atom of benefit by the improvement of newspaper machinery, linotypes, and equipment. Once in a great while some muckraker of a state representative sees a great light and prepares to set things aright on the matter. All the newspaper editors receives a wireless message and they grab their grips, hop the back fence and hustle down to Columbus like a man going into third base. The power of the press is the strongest lobby in all existence, but the editors on the spot do not lobby, they coerce. The poor muckraker representatives are dragged off into a corner and are firmly convinced that if the matter is pushed there will be no second terms for them; that they will get no support for anything in public life again and so on. The result is that the matter dies a-bornin and no person ever hears of it. Why? If any reporter would put such stuff as that on the wires he would lose his position for conspiring against his employees. The public never knows of the incident and do not realize what is going on until they come to pay a claim for "legal advertising." Is that graft? No, the LAW allows it.

My object in telling that state secret is to show that the city of Lima might go into the newspaper business in order to get cheaper rates for its legal advertising. Would the newspapers here unanimously support such proceedings? Hardly, they would say "burn the city's funds up, but we object to footing the bills through taxation for such foolishness." So endeth the first lesson.

Business.

I ask Tom Collins the other day what any local furniture dealer would ask for a leather couch he had paid the manufacturer $40 or $45 for. Tom said $80, but he didn't mean it as he grinned. What will a steel range costing $40 or $45 be sold for? What will a merchant tailor ask for a suit that costs him $40 or $45 to make? Suppose the City of Lima, through its city council, says to Mr. Furniture Dealer, Mr. Range Man, Mr. Tailor or any other merchant doing business in the city, paying taxes and of general benefit to the public, "you must sell your $40 or $45 wares at $50 or we will start a department store here and put you on the toboggan." What will the merchants say? The chorus would be expressed in dashes but could be mildly translated into "You go to blazes, burn your money up if you want to, we strenuously object however to paying the bills through taxation." There may be a distinction without much difference, as to whose ox is gored. It may appear to many that I am standing for the off ox just at present.

Subsidies.

In 1880 the City of Lima taxpayers issued $100,000 worth of 6 per cent bonds as a $15,000 subsidy to the D. & M. R. R. (now C. H. & D. Ry.) and an $85,000 subsidy to the L. E. & W. R. R. for those railroads to place their shops here. Nearly everyone thinks that ended the transaction. I will now show that it was only started. The bonds were payable in 20 years from date. In 1900 the bonds fell due and as is always the case in municipal affairs, the city officials had neglected to provide a sinking fund for their redemption (because they wanted to keep the rate of taxation low) so they were refunded into 3½ per cent bonds and made payable in 1930. Now do a little figuring on what that subsidy to the railroad machine shops will cost. It will look like this.

$100,000.00 at 6 per cent for 20 years	$120,000
$100,000.00 at 3½ per cent for 30 years	150,000
Bonds that must be paid sometime	100,000
Total	$325,000

Ninety nine out of every hundred thinks that the first transaction in 1880 ended the deal. It did not, however, for the taxpayers paid $6,000 a year from 1880 to 1900 for the railroad shops and will from 1900 to 1930 pay $3,500 per year. Does any taxpayer object? No, not as long as they benefit the city.

Well, what's all that got to do with the municipal light matter? Oh, nothing much, just keep your seats a little while longer.

If any municipal light plant advocate will look through the files for information you will find very little "push 'em on" from the places east of Ohio. In New York state the cities are paying private concerns prices that make $57.50 look like a "fire sale price." Buffalo, a city near the cheapest power plant in the world, Niagara Falls, [illegible] Cities like Rochester, Albany, [illegible] Troy are not mentioned when we desire to show how much the local company is skinning us on street lights. Farther east where the Yankees live, [illegible] inquiries as to what they pay for [illegible] you'll get prices from $7[illegible] to $9[illegible]. What a howl of horror [illegible] in your own plant [illegible] for $40 or $45 each. Mr. York says, MAY BE, but we don't [illegible]. We have a big steel car building out, wharves [illegible] ing our city up with other towns by interurbans, building depots, employing many men, their shops and barns located here, filling the stores with transient custom, good street car service and of general benefit so we subsidize them by paying a little more." That isn't subsidy, you'll exclaim, its graft. Mr. Yank will say, well, its just as you look at it, are you from Kansas? No, I'm from Ohio. Mr. Yank, "Good Heavens, is it that far east?"

This city has subsidized nearly every large concern here including the railroads. The interurban syndicate came in here without asking assistance. They then asked for a new twenty five year franchise. They got that, but no bonus. THEY PAID A BONUS. They are entitled to sell their wares here for 25 years, not counting their electric light franchise, and I am in favor of giving them the same treatment as is tendered the other merchants of the city, that is, a fair and reasonable profit on their merchandise, although they might in good faith and honesty be given a little more for the general benefit the other merchants derive from the syndicate's good service.

I would like to ask the Progressive Association if they think the proper way to progress is by jabbing at the city's largest artery of trade? Oh, they are in here, some will say, they will not move away. To which I say the other merchants are in here also and they will not move away. Its fair treatment to the investments. Whose fault was it that the City of Lima is getting flimmed on is light bills, the merchants with light for sale or its city officials?

The Right Price for Arcs?

The motive of these articles have been at no stage of the game an effort to pull any chestnuts out of the fire for the electric trust. They were incited primarily to show up the falsity and monumental blunder of putting in a municipal light plant here based on the showing made by "Bellefontaine" which is no more basis of an opinion than the village of Hume would be. Secondly, I would like to corral some of the vicious prejudice against a corporation that is of more value than any other institution in the city. Oh, they are getting it back, will be said. Who took the chance of getting back? Pioneers reap the benefit of an early settlement in a good location.

It was not my intention to discuss the proposition made by Mr. Schoepf on the lighting matter, but to show it up fairly and without prejudice I'll dig into it and I know when I say that, there'll be some trembling that is not all in the municipal light plant advocates camp. In figuring a fair price for street lighting arcs, it cannot be considered what it costs the lighting trust to make them, but what it will cost the city of Lima to make them. We have all kinds of estimates and reports of what arc lights cost. I have discovered, however, that reports from a great many of the successful municipal light plants are like testimonials for patent medicines, that is, an attempt to verify them will find the testifier a relative of the druggist, your letter will be returned marked "Uncalled for," or no answer at all.

Nearly all of the plants include their commercial receipts thereby making a false showing on arc lights. Probably the most successful municipal plant for street lighting is in Detroit. It is managed by a lighting commission (remember that), is a very heavy investment for the taxpayers, covers a large territory with thousands of lights. With experts in charge the plant furnishes arc lights for the year of our last report, 1907, for a cost of between $52 and $53 each, say $52.50. Theoretically, on paper, estimated, and coupled with politics, the city of Lima will produce arc lights at from $40 to $45 each. The difference between the cost to the city and the price offered by the lighting company ($57.50) is what is to pay the $125,300 mortgage on the plant. If the price was to stay at $85.00 as now, there would be some grounds for a plant. All our leeway of success goes glimmering, however, when you cut off 32 per cent of the price being paid now. Let's look back into the past and see how the city has been robbed in its lighting expense.

The first contract was in 1888, and this is the way they run

Year	Amount each.
1888	$103 45
1892	90.00—13 per cent decrease
1901	85.00—5½ per cent decrease
1909	57.50—32 per cent decrease

Figuring on past performances, the "bluff" put up by the city council hadn't ought to incite a riot if it was accepted. However, go a little farther and figure out the "true price," as Prof. Esterline would say. You will remember that Mr. Schoepf agrees to take his hands off our throats a year and seven months before the present contract expires. Now see what this saves the taxpayers and loses to the company.

213 times $27.50 times 1 7-12 equals $9 274 [illegible]

[illegible] true price for arc lights for the [illegible] considering the residue of the old contract [illegible] to the taxpayers and a loss to the company [illegible] the offer be accepted.

[illegible] $57.50 times 10 equals $9 247 — [illegible]

[illegible] $9 274 [illegible] to the taxpayers [illegible] $57.50 [illegible] the [illegible] the taxpayers of the city of Lima for [illegible] the $5,875.50 per year. The price [illegible] much more, if any, than any other [illegible] merchandise of [illegible] its pretty close to the [illegible] without profit. If ordinary [illegible] the price is not exorbitant but [illegible] prejudice makes it look like a barn [illegible].

Would I advise taking it? Nothing to say.

Would I advise taking it in preference to speculate with the city funds? YES a thousand times YES.

[illegible] speculate.

FRED C. BEAM

S.S.S. FOR RHEUMATISM

Rheumatism is caused by an excess of uric acid in the blood, which gradually gets into the circulation because of indigestion, constipation, weak kidney action, and other irregularities of the system which are sometimes considered of no importance. This uric acid causes an inflamed and irritated condition of the blood, and the circulation instead of nourishing the different portions of the body, continually deposits into the nerves, muscles, tissues and joints, the irritating, pain-producing acid with which it is filled. Rheumatism can only be cured by a thorough cleansing of the blood, and this is just what S. S. S. does. It goes down into the circulation, and by neutralizing the uric acid and driving it from the blood, effectually and surely removes the cause. S. S. S. strengthens and invigorates the blood so that instead of a weak, sour stream, causing pain and agony throughout the system, it becomes an invigorating, nourishing fluid, furnishing health and vigor to every part of the body and relieving the suffering caused by this disease. S. S. S. being a purely vegetable blood purifier, is the surest and safest cure for Rheumatism in any of its forms. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice desired sent free to all who write.

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SCHOOL QUESTIONS.

SOME PROBLEMS FOR TEACHERS

Applicants For County Certificates Must Answer Them.

EXAMINATION HELD FEB. 6, 1909

Prepared By the State School Commissioner to Test the Mental Qualifications of Those Who Seek Positions as Teachers in the Public Schools.

Following is the list of questions as prepared under direction of the state commissioner of public schools, and submitted at the county examination for teachers Feb. 6, for elementary school certificates:

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

1. What is perception? Indicate the important part it plays in the acquisition of knowledge.
2. Discuss the following: "Teaching, both in manner and in method, must be adapted to the capacity of the one taught."
3. Give an illustration of inductive teaching in arithmetic.
4. Name three physical conditions necessary to proper study.
5. Why is the teaching of the *art* of language more important in the elementary grades than the teaching of the science of language?
6. What is it to govern a school wisely?

The following questions are based on Blackmar's Elements of Sociology. (Select four.)

1. Give a good definition of sociology.
2. Give examples to show the dependence of the individual upon his fellowmen.
3. State as fully as you can the purpose of society.
4. Cite three or four reasons why people group themselves together into natural societies.
5. Name and explain the three general uses of land.
6. Justify the efforts of communities to reduce the amount of intemperance and other vices.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Explain the meaning of the following: notation, composite number, insurance premium, commission merchant, trade discount.
2. If A cuts 2 1-2 cords of wood in 7 1-2 hours, and B 3 1-4 cords in 8 2-3 hours, how long will it take the two together to cut enough wood to make a pile 170 ft. long, 4 ft. wide and 6 ft. high.
3. (a) In the expression "3% stock at 75," explain fully what is meant.
(b) Make and solve a problem to show clearly the difference between true discount and bank discount.
4. A person owns $15,000 bank stock paying 5%, which he sells. He invests the proceeds in 6% stock at 120, his income being increased $60. Find the price at which he sold the first stock.
5. The side of a square inscribed in a circle is 10 feet. Find both the diameter and area of the circle.
6. A miner sold 2 pounds of gold dust at $220 a pound avoirdupois, and the broker sold it at $16 per ounce Troy. Did he gain or lose and how much?
7. Write a rule for finding the area of a rectangle, and illustrate by a diagram that children can understand.
8. A man owns a house valued at [illegible] and valued at $2,100, and has [illegible] in a savings bank. If he owes [illegible] and the tax rate is 18 mills, what is the amount of his tax?

GRAMMAR.

1. Use each of the following words as the subject of a sentence: mathematics, United States, ashes, riches, politics.
2. (a) Name and illustrate in simple sentences all the kinds of phrases you know.
(b) Expand each phrase, if possible, into a clause, and classify in each instance the resulting sentence.
3. Analyze the following sentence:

"Be good, sweet *maid*, and let who will be clever;
Do noble things, not dream them, all day long;
And so make *life*, death, and that vast forever
One grand sweet *song*."

4. Parse italicized words in number 3.
5. (a) Compare the following adjectives and adverbs: ill, skillful, near, happy, far, well, late.
(b) Write the plurals of axis, hero, [illegible], cactus.
(c) Write the masculine of maid, [illegible], marchioness.
6. What is meant by law or rule in grammar? Whence do the laws of grammar derive their force and authority?
7. When the verb in a sentence containing both a direct and an indirect object is changed to the passive voice, what becomes of the objects? Illustrate in two ways.
8. Examine the following sentences and improve them where you can, giving reasons.
(a) It was impossible to entirely alleviate her pain.
(b) The president whom they said he expected to have been present was out of town.
(c) The exertions of this man have done more toward the building up of our schools than any human being.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. Divide into syllables, mark the accent and indicate the vowel sounds of the following words: ordeal, opponent, [illegible], heroine, interesting.
2. Give five useful abbreviations, using each in a sentence.
3. What is the distinction between the name and the power of a letter?
4. Define the following words: infallible, stationery, plurality, reputation, [illegible].
5-10. The applicant will spell the following words as pronounced by the examiner: [illegible], [illegible], league, precedence, villain, heresy, martyr, utensil, perceive, license, [illegible], consummate, parotid, chaise, mortgage, pebbly, condense, irrigate, compelled, emaciate, social, evaporate, contagious, practice, sulphur, [illegible], chargeable, trafficking, [illegible]

WRITING.

Writing will be graded from the manuscript in orthography.

LITERATURE.

(Select any eight.)

1. What would be your object in having pupils commit to memory choice pieces of literature?
2. Name three prominent characters in the Merchant of Venice, and mention some distinguishing characteristic of each.
3. Give not fewer than three examples from literature of good descriptive writing.
4. Discuss either Tennyson's Enoch Arden or Goldsmith's Deserted Village.
5. Give the author of each of the following: Tam O'Shanter, The Talisman, Heroes and Hero Worship, Adam Bede, Vanity Fair.
6. Give the periods of American Literature and a leading author of each.
7. Name five noted essayists and a work of each.
8. Who is the author of The Great Stone Face? What is the ethical purpose of it? Give briefly a summary of the story.
9. Give from Washington's Farewell Address his views in regard to unity of government.
10. Give a brief account of either Romona or Hiawatha.

UNITED STATES HISTORY INCLUDING CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1. Name three Europeans who made voyages to the New World before the year 1500 A. D., and mention discoveries made by each.
2. Name two unsuccessful attempts of the English to found colonies in America; two successful attempts.
3. The historian Green says, "The history of the United States began on the Plains of Abraham." Explain the meaning of this statement.
4. Name two members of Washington's first cabinet who were leaders in different political parties.
5. Name three legislative acts affecting slavery. Name one judicial decision defining the status of the slave.
6. What was each of the following: Alien Law, Kansas-Nebraska Bill, Civil Service Act?
7. What war did each of the following treaties conclude: First Treaty of Paris; Treaty of Ghent; Treaty of Portsmouth?
8. Name in order the last five presidents, and give one event in the administration of each.
9. Give a concise outline of the government of your country.
10. Explain the division of powers between the federal government and the states with regard to legislation and judicial affairs.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Name the bones of the trunk that are used in pairs. Name one bone of the trunk which has no bone corresponding to it.
2. What membrane lines the nose? What membrane envelops the heart?
3. Name the muscle used chiefly in bending the arm. What bones of the arm are moved by this muscle?
4. By what means is the skin kept soft; the eyes moist; the joints lubricated?
5. What artery leads from the left ventricle of the heart? Into what large vein do the absorbent blood vessels of the stomach and intestines unite?
6. Compare a child with an aged person with reference to the following: average temperature of the body; rapidity of pulse; rate of respiration.
7. Give the function of the papillae; the auditory nerve; the red corpuscles.
8. Name in order the parts of the eye through which a ray of light passes before reaching the retina.
9. How does physiology account for the difference in the complexion of different persons?
10. Why are athletes in training generally required to abstin from the use of alcoholic beverages?

READING.

Examiners will conduct an oral examination in reading.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. What is meant by each of the following: axis, equator, meridian, parallel?
2. Discuss "standard time" and tell how many time belts are recognized.
3. How is soil formed? When is soil said to be fertile?
4. What do we mean by density of population? What grand division has the greatest density of population?
5. Name some rivers that have formed deltas and explain delta formation.
6. What can be said of Russia as a grain producing country?
7. What province of Canada extends farthest south? Name and locate an important city in this province.
8. Name ten leading centers of trade along the Mississippi river and its tributaries.
9. What is the language of the people of Brazil? Of Argentine Republic? Of Venezuela?
10. What and where is each of the following: Batavia, Ceylon, Gobi, Corea, Delhi?

Germany has parcels-post arrangements with nearly every important country in the world, and with the exception of the United States and South America, these arrangements include provisions for collection and delivery of goods up to $200 in most cases and $100 in others. These privileges help to build up trade, and have, in fact, done so.

Fire in Chicago ruined a collection of 15,000 negatives of newsboys, with which the owner had won several gold medals. The owner had spent many years gathering the newsboy negatives, the types being those of newsboys of almost every country in the world.

A movement is on foot for the erection of a grain elevator at Mexico City. At present the only one in the republic is the small elevator on the Coatzacoalcos river, near Santa Lucretia, in the state of Vera Cruz.

THE MISSING MISSIVE.

One Romance of Uncle Sam's Dead Letter Office.

Something like 2,000,000 letters annually fail of delivery in the United States owing to insufficient postage or incorrect addresses. The dead letter office at Washington employs a large force of clerks to handle these. The packages that have been received at the dead letter office have contained false teeth, glass eyes, brass keys and thousands of other things that one would never expect to find in the mails.

It would be interesting to know how many engagements have been broken, how many friends have been estranged, how many fond hearts have not been reunited, how many deals have fallen through, how much money has been lost and how many quarrels have been prevented by letters that never came.

A pretty romance was revealed at the dead letter office the other day when a young woman called there to see if a wrongfully addressed letter had been received. It had, and she was greatly relieved. "I heard that Jack was untrue," she said, "and wrote him breaking our engagement. The day after I wrote I found out that I was wrong. My heart was almost broken, but Jack kept right on coming to see me and never mentioned the letter. I began to think I must have misdirected it and find that I did. It must have been fate. Now he will never know."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

ALL THE WAY ROUND.

An Odd Sort of Dinner and the Reason of It.

Lord Polkemmet, a Scottish lord of session, usually retired to his country residence during the part of the year when the court does no business. John Hagart, the Scottish advocate, equally idle from a similar cause, went to shoot, and, happening to pass Lord P.'s property, he met his lordship, who politely invited John to tase, or, as he said, to tak', a family dinner with himself, his wife and daughter.

John accepted the invitation, and they all assembled at the hour of dinner. There was a joint of roasted veal at the head of the table and stewed veal at the bottom, veal soup in the middle, calf's head on one side of the soup and veal cutlets on the other, calf's foot jelly between the soup and roast veal and calf's brains between the stewed veal and the soup.

"Noo," said his lordship in his own blunt way, "Mr. Hagart, you may very likely think this an odd sort of dinner, but ye'll no wonder when you hear the cause of it. We keep nae company, Mr. Hagart, and my daughter here caters for our table. The way we do is just this: We kill a beast, as it were, today, and we just begin to cook it at one side of the head, travel down that side, turn the tail and just gang back again by the other side to where we began."

The Year Without a Summer.

The year 1816 has a remarkable cold weather record and is known as "the year without a summer." In that year there was a sharp frost in every month, and the people all over the world began to believe that some great and definite change in the earth was taking place. The farmers used to refer to it as "eighteen hundred and starve to death." Frost, ice and snow were common in June. Almost every green thing was killed, and the fruit was nearly all destroyed. During the month snow fell to the depth of three inches in New York and Massachusetts and ten inches in Maine. There were frost and ice in July in New York, New England and Pennsylvania, and corn was nearly all destroyed in certain sections. Ice half an inch thick formed in August. A cold north wind prevailed all summer.

Taking a Mean Advantage.

Once a thrifty Scotch physician was called to a case where a woman had dislocated her jaw. He very soon put her right. The woman asked how much was to pay. The doctor named his fee. The patient thought it too much. He, however, would not take less, and as the woman refused to give him the fee he began to yawn. Yawning, as every one knows, is infectious. The young woman in turn yawned. Her jaw again went out of joint, and the doctor triumphantly said, "Now, until you hand me over my fee your jaw can remain as it is." Needless to say, the money was promptly paid.

An Easy Problem.

Prove that 9 taken from 6 and 10 taken from 9 and 50 taken from 40 when all added together is only 6. Easy when you know how. Take IX (9) from SIX and you have S left; take X (10) from IX (9) and you have I left; take L (50) from XL (40) and you have X left, and when you add S and I and X together you have SIX, haven't you?—Pathfinder.

She Knew Them.

Miss Dubley—She was braggin' about how successful her dinner party was. She said it wound up "with great eclaw." What's "eclaw" anyway? Miss Mugley—Why, I guess that was the dessert. Didn't you never eat a chocolate eclaw?—Catholic Standard.

Ill Bred Scenery.

"Mamma, the scenery abroad must be very ill bred."

"Scenery ill bred, child! What do you mean?"

"This book on Alpine climbing says, 'A terrible abyss yawned before them.'"

Thimbles made of lava are used by women in Naples.

The Best Valentines.

Pity the poor children of the rich, who have all the money they want with which to buy valentines, and so miss all the delightful fun of making them.—Boston Globe.

HOLDING THE CELLO.

An Anecdote of Duport and the Emperor Napoleon.

Napoleon, in a way, was fond of music. It is admitted that the musical tastes of "the Corsican ogre" were not elevated. But for all that he loved singing so much that many a time after a concert he ordered the vocalists to come to the palace and sing before him and the Empress Josephine.

A curious anecdote is told of his brusque manner of dealing with artists. One night at a concert at the Tuileries, while Duport, the famous violoncellist, was performing a solo, the emperor suddenly entered. His majesty nodded his head approvingly, and when the piece was finished said to Duport:

"How the deuce do you manage to keep that instrument so motionless?" And, taking up the cello, he tried to jam it between his spurred boots.

Poor Duport nearly fainted when he saw his treasure treated like a war horse. For several minutes he looked on, trembling from head to foot. At last, however, he darted forward and called out "Sire!" in such pathetic tones that the emperor handed him back the instrument.

Duport thereupon showed how the instrument was held, but every time his imperial master extended his hand to attempt to do it himself Duport threw himself back in alarm till finally Josephine whispered something to her husband, who burst out laughing and put an end to the cello lesson.—New York Sun.

SHETLAND PONIES.

Active as Terriers, Sure Footed as Mules, Patient as Donkeys.

Shetlands are "foaled in the fields, live in the fields and die in the fields." They have a rooted dislike for indoor life and thrive best when allowed to feed naturally on green grass, with perhaps hay in winter. Until two years old nature provides a soft, woollike covering. Afterward the mature coat of hair appears, to be shed each spring, when the ponies appear sleek and handsome. Full grown, they are immensely strong, with wide quarters, powerful legs and a great width and depth over the heart and lungs. And, as Beugle wrote in 1870 in his "Tour In Shetland:" "The Shetland pony is the most lovable of animals in the wide creation. They are sprightly and active as terriers, sure footed as mules and patient as donkeys. The horse is accredited as the noblest of the lower animals, and the Shetland pony stands at the head of this noble race as the most intelligent and faithful of them all."

The great value of the Shetland to the coal miners lies in its ability to work in the low galleries in thin seamed pits, where other ponies could not travel. Their strength does not correspond with their diminutive proportions, and they will travel thirty miles a day in the seams, drawing from twelve to fourteen hundredweight. Underground their lot is hard, but use becomes second nature, and they are treated, if roughly, not unkindly.—St. James' Gazette.

The Chinaman and His Dragon.

If a Chinaman wishes for happiness and peace in this world and the next he feels obliged to consult his majesty the dragon as to where his house shall be built and his grave be made. Through the earth, so say the Chinese, flow two currents—the dragon and the tiger. Now, for a man to have good fortune in life or, as he would say in "pigeon English," to "catchee chance," his house must be put in a certain position in reference to these currents. If he is to rest quietly in his grave, that also must be correctly placed. So called "wise men" make a business of choosing favorable sites for homes and graves, professing by means of a wand and incantations and other kinds of tomfoolery to be able to detect the presence of the dragon and the tiger and to tell in what direction they flow.

Skating.

Skating is believed to have been invented in northern Europe in prehistoric times. William Fitz-Stephen speaks of it in London toward the end of the twelfth century, but it did not really catch hold until the cavaliers who had been in exile with Charles II. brought it with them from Holland. On Dec. 1, 1662, Mr. Pepys, having occasion to cross the park, "first in my life, it being a great frost, did see people sliding with their skates, which is a very pretty art." On the 8th he went purposely to see the sight and again found it "very pretty."—London Chronicle.

Works Both Ways.

"So you think it is an advantage to a man to go to congress for awhile?"

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "It gives the people in his own town a chance to think he is a great man in Washington and the people in Washington a chance to think he is a great man in his own town."—Washington Star.

Her Motto.

"I think it is high time," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "for the people of this country to take a firm stand against vivisection."

"So do I," replied her hostess. "No north, no south, is my motto."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Barrier.

First Tramp—You won't get nothing decent there; them people is vegetarians. Second Tramp—Is that right? First Tramp—Yes, and they've got a dog wot ain't.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Human Nature.

It is also to be remembered that there are large numbers of women who want to vote for no other reason than that they can't.—Los Angeles Times.

FINDING HIS INITIAL.

A Tangle of Letters That Was Finally Made O. K.

The man with a soft, low voice had just completed his purchases.

"What is the name?" asked the clerk.

"Jepson," replied the man.

"Jefferson?"

"No, Jepson: J-e-p-s-o-n."

"Jepson?"

"That's it. Eighty-two"—

"Your first name—initial, please."

"Oh. K."

"O. K. Jepson?"

"Excuse me, it isn't O. K. I said 'Oh.'"

"O. Jepson?"

"No, rub out the O. and let the K. stand."

The assistant looked annoyed.

"Will you please give me your initials again?"

"I said K."

"I beg your pardon, you said O. K. Perhaps you had better write it yourself."

"I said 'Oh'"—

"Just now you said K."

"Allow me to finish what I started to say. I said 'Oh' because I did not understand what you were asking me. I did not mean that it was my initial. My name is Kirby Jepson."

"Oh!"

"No, not O., but K.," said the man. "Give me the pencil and I'll write it down for you myself. There; it's O. K. now!"

THE HAUGHTY TURK.

High Handed Diplomatic Methods of the Seventeenth Century.

Indignities to which foreign envoys were formerly subjected in China were mild in comparison with those occasionally meted out to them in Constantinople. M. Julian Klaczko in his "Etude de Diplomatie Contemporaine" relates that in 1673 the grand vizier, having intercepted some French dispatches, tried to force Del la Haye, first secretary to the French embassy and son of the ambassador, to give him the cipher of the embassy. The young diplomat indignantly refused and was in consequence bastinadoed, struck in the face with such force that his teeth were broken, and he was thrown into prison. No attempt was made by Louis XIV. to obtain redress for the wrongs inflicted on his representative.

Until the beginning of the eighteenth century Christian envoys to the porte were forbidden to visit one another or even to confer with one another on neutral ground. They were not allowed to drive in public with their wives, and at one time it was proposed to prevent them from importing wine for their own consumption. A compromise was effected on this point, on the understanding that the accursed liquor was to be conveyed from the harbor to the embassies at night and in great secrecy.

The Order of the Seraphim.

The Order of the Seraphim is the oldest and most famous of the decorations in the gift of the king of Sweden. Originally it was instituted by Magnus IV., some 600 years ago, to commemorate the siege of Upsala, the ancient capital of the Swedish kings, and its statutes bound the recipients of the order to fight to the death for the maintenance of their religion and to constitute themselves the special protectors of the widow and the fatherless. When it was revived about the middle of the eighteenth century by King Frederick the obligations laid upon the members were somewhat less onerous. The decoration consists of an eight pointed star in white enamel with cherubs' heads of gold and is worn on a broad band of pale blue ribbon.—Boston Transcript.

Without Horns.

A clergyman was an important witness in a horse dealing case. He gave a somewhat confused account of the transaction in dispute, and the cross examining counsel, after making several blustering but ineffective attempts to obtain a more satisfactory statement, said:

"Pray, sir, do you know the difference between a horse and a cow?"

"I acknowledge my ignorance," replied the reverend gentleman. "I hardly know the difference between a horse and a cow or between a bull and a bully—only a bull, I am told, has horns, and a bully"—here he made a respectful bow to the advocate—"luckily for me, has none."

Beans, Spanish Style.

Soak overnight two cupfuls of white or pink beans. In the morning boil with a pinch of soda fifteen minutes and drain. Fry one large sliced onion with a piece of pork or bacon. Add these to the beans; also a cup of canned tomatoes, two shredded chili peppers, salt and sufficient hot water to cover well. Boil briskly for ten minutes on the stove before putting in the cooker. Leave in for five hours.—Good Housekeeping.

Dental Incubation.

"Tommy," said the visiting uncle, "seems to me that baby sister of yours is pretty slow. She hasn't any teeth yet, has she?"

"She's got plenty of teeth," replied the indignant Tommy. "She's got a whole mouthful of teeth, only they ain't hatched yet."—Woman's Home Companion.

Barefaced.

"Freddie," said the visitor, "I hear your father gave you a watch on your birthday. Was it a hunting case watch?"

"No, ma'am," replied Freddie. "It was a barefaced watch."—Exchange.

Not a 50 Cent Statesman.

It is all right to have Lincoln's effigy on our coins, but why select a fifty-cent piece? He wasn't that kind of a statesman.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

HIS ALIBI.

It Cleared the Accused, but Furnished an Odd Sequel.

A highly respectable gentleman arrived at York one evening with luggage and dined well, went to bed early, rose in good time and had a substantial breakfast. After this meal he casually asked the landlord if there was anything of special interest in York. "The assizes are on, but I do not know if there is anything particularly interesting in the list," was the response.

"Thanks," drawled the stranger. "I'll look in if I happen to pass the court and see."

He did look in and heard a follower of Dick Turpin in the dock, charged with highway robbery, pleading his innocence vehemently to a stolid judge and jury, who, with firm faces, did not look as if they placed much credence in the prisoner's profession of innocence. Suddenly the prisoner caught sight of the stranger, who had strolled in from the hotel out of curiosity.

"Here, thank God, is some one who can prove my innocence!" cried the prisoner, pointing to the stranger, who was aghast at becoming the center of interest so unexpectedly.

He seemed astonished and shook his head.

"Oh, yes," cried the accused; "just think! You were at Dover—a long way from here. You came out of the Ship hotel, and I took your luggage in a wheelbarrow to the Calais packet at the pier. That was the day I am supposed to have committed the crime up here."

The stranger seemed bewildered. The judge, struck with the tragic earnestness of the prisoner, questioned the stranger, but the latter could not assist him much.

"Have you any notebooks," asked the judge—"any memorandum of your movements on that day?"

"I am a merchant," replied the stranger, "connected with an old established firm of bankers in London. I travel a lot and of course enter everything in my books. Here are my keys if the court cares to send to my hotel and bring here the books out of my case. I can easily settle the point."

The books were fetched. The gentleman had been in Dover that day and had left by the Calais packet. This was sufficient for the judge and jury. The prisoner was acquitted.

Comic sequel: Both the "banker from London" and the highwayman were placed in the same dock shortly afterward charged with daring burglaries in the neighborhood.—Harry Furniss in London Standard.

The Usher Woke Up.

At a certain county court the judge is in his private capacity a kind hearted man. The usher of the court is aged—very aged—but as he had been a faithful servant for many years he was retained in that capacity. One morning he fell asleep in court and began to snore. The noise he made naturally disturbed court proceedings, but the judge displayed great tact in dealing with the matter.

"Usher Jones," he called out loudly, "some one is snoring."

The usher woke up. He jumped to his feet and glared ferociously round.

"Silence!" he roared. "There must be no snoring in court!"—Exchange.

Without Imagination.

There is a certain New York business man of a rather waggish disposition who contends that his wife has no imagination.

At dinner one night he chanced to mention a tragic circumstance he had read in the evening paper on his way home. A passenger on a transatlantic steamer had fallen overboard in midocean and had never been seen again.

"Was he drowned?" asked the wife.

"Of course not," answered the irrepressible hubby, "but he sprained his ankle, I believe."—Lippincott's.

Heartless Gamblers.

The rage for gambling at White's and Almack's clubs in London in other days led to most outrageous betting, as to which Walpole tells what he calls a good tale: A man dropped down in a fit before the door and was carried inside. The club instantly made bets as to whether he would die or not, and when a doctor was called in to attend him his ministrations were interfered with by the members because, they said, these would affect the fairness of the bets.

Pitiful Sales.

Kits of sailors lost at sea are sold regularly at auction at the Albert docks in London. The sale provides many a pitiful sight. Most of the lots are contained in the regular sailor's sea chest, all marked with the name of the ship from which they come. It is not unusual for those who have lost friends or relatives at sea to attend these auctions, and there are times when the first news of such a loss comes through the recognition of familiar objects.

A Fair Offer.

Small boy (who has been watching amateur gunner's failures for an hour or more)—Say, mister.

Sportsman—Well, what is it, boy?

"Gimme a nickel an' a start as far as the fence an' you kin have one at me."—Life.

Reformed.

"I hear your son is something of an aviator, Mrs. Comeup."

"Well, to tell the truth, he was a bit that way, but he's taken the pledge."—Baltimore American.

Flowers are the sweetest things that God ever made and forgot to put a soul into.—Beecher.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Father John's Medicine Cures Colds
No Alcohol or Poisonous Drugs

HOME BUILDERS AND DEPOSITORS

Whether you wish to build or buy a home or a farm or, having money, wish to deposit it for a rate of interest worth while, The Lima Home & Savings Association will serve you. Born in 1887, it has more than reached its majority and is, therefore, able to care for the deposits and savings of one and all and loan them out safely. To the family contemplating a home of its own, we gladly offer assistance at 6 per cent. To the depositor we gladly pay 5 per cent compounded semi-annually. May we discuss the details with you?

Officers and Directors:—W. K. Boone, President; C. H. Cory, Vice President; Chas. F. Sprague, Secretary and Attorney; L. H. Kibby, Treasurer; Wm. M. Melville, Jos. Potter, Ira Carnes, F. A. Bogart and R. W. Parmenter. The Lima Home & Savings Association, Masonic Building, west of Postoffice, Lima, Ohio.

BUCKEYE DRY CLEANING CO.,
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing and Altering Ladies' and Gent's Garments.
Basement 119 East Market St.
New Phone 1947 A. Lima, O.

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Why Do You Hesitate?
BORROW NOW,
Today Not Tomorrow.
WE WILL LOAN YOU.
CITY LOAN CO.,
Cincinnati Block,
Room 12. New Phone 152
Entrance Market or Main.
$ $

A NEW NEBULAR THEORY.

Dr. Brashear, commenting on the new nebular hypothesis announced by Professor See, the gist of which is that the solar system was evolved from spiral nebulae, points out two vital facts: In the first place that the La Place hypothesis, which Dr. See's theory displaces, has never been satisfactory to scientists, but has been disputed by a succession of authorities of the first rank, and secondly, that Professor James E. Keeler took precedence of Professor See in the discovery that a majority of the nebulae are of spiral form, from which, arguing by analogy, it is but a short step to the hypothesis now given out as a novelty. That this or any other hypothesis as to the genesis of the solar system is to be accepted as final, Dr. Brashear, however, practically denies and it is safe to say that serious investigators generally will agree with him. At best it can only be said that the See theory has the advantage of greater plausibility than any which preceded it.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Reason Enthroned.

Because meats are so tasty they are consumed in great excess. This leads to stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. Revise your diet, let reason and not a pampered appetite control, then take a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be well again. Try it. For sale at all drug stores. Samples free.

1810

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Ladies Outfitting Co.

229 N. MAIN ST.

EXCLUSIVE GARMENT HOUSE.

FEBRUARY FINAL CLEARANCE SALE.

WE MUST MAKE MORE ROOM FOR SPRING MERCHANDISE WHICH IS COMING IN DAILY. WE MUST CONVERT OUR STOCK INTO MONEY AND ARE GIVING YOU THE BENEFIT OF FINE MERCHANDISE AT THE GREATEST CLEARANCE PRICES EVER KNOWN. EVERY ARTICLE A BARGAIN. EVERY BARGAIN DESIRABLE GOODS. THIS SALE BEGINS TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1909.

BEAUTIFUL WAISTS.

ANY LONG SLEEVE WAIST in Net, Messaline, or Taffeta Silk, all colors that formerly sold at $5.00 to $6.50.
Final Clearance Price $3.95.

LADIES' COATS AND SUITS.

ANY LADIES' COAT in the best cut tight-fitting and semi-fitting styles—always stylish—that formerly sold at $16.50 to $22.50. **Final Clearance Price $10.00.**

ANY VELVET SUIT in the house—colors brown, green and blue, fancy trimemd styles—36 inch coats that formerly sold at $25.00 to $30.00. **Final Reduction Price $15.00.**

TAILORED SKIRTS.

LOT NO. 1—Fifty Skirts in Chiffon Panama, Silks, Voiles and fancy trimmed styles—36 inch coats that formerly sold at **Final Clearance Price $5.65.**

LOT NO. 2—100 Skirts in all wool Chiffon Panama, Voiles and fancy mixtures that formerly sold at $6.00 to $10.00.
Final Clearance Price $4.95.

ANY CHILD'S COAT, ages 2 to 6 years that formerly sold at $2.50 to $6.00. **Final Clearance Price $1.00.**

ANY MISSES COAT, ages 8 to 14 years that formerly sold at $5 to $10.00. **Final Clearance Price $3.95.**

WAS PIONEER

AND OLDEST RESIDENT OF CITY AT TIME OF DEATH.

Mrs. Josiah Williams Passed Away Yesterday After Long Life.

NO CHILDREN BUT RELATIVES

Will Care for Remains of Aged Woman Who Was One of First Settlers.

Pall Bearers Will be Six Nephews, Four of Whom Reside in City.

With the passing of Mrs. Josiah Williams over the borderland, Lima has lost her oldest resident. Mrs. Williams died yesterday morning at 2:30, at her home on south Main street, after an illness of four weeks, a general breakdown of the vital organs causing her demise.

With her death Lima loses not only a pioneer resident, but an intelligent, christian woman, who has made herself a power for good in an unostentatious way for many years past.

Born at Loudenville, Ohio, on November 14th, 1828, Elizabeth Hay Cunningham, was the daughter of Dr. William and Anna Ewalt Cunningham, she was one of seven children, Mrs. Joseph Tingle, of Columbus Grove, William Henry Cunningham, who died when he was 15; T. E. Cunningham, J. N. Cunningham, Mrs. C. C. Brice, and Mrs. George Morris, all of whom have preceded her in death.

On January 15th, 1831, Dr. Cunningham removed with his family to Lima, then an unincorporated town, laid out by the state, and containing at the time of the Cunninghams arrival, just four families. These were Absolom Brown, the first settler in the village; John Mark, Henry Napier, and J. P. Mitchell, and Cunninghams builded their cabin on the southeast corner of the square, not far distant from the other residents of the embryo city.

Mrs Williams grew up in Lima, and for a number of years taught in the public schools, also being employed in that capacity at Columbus Grove. In 1868 she was married to John W. Waters, a member of the state legislature, and a man of affairs. Mr Waters died September 16th, 1884, and four years later, in the month of May, Mrs. Waters was united in marriage to Mr. Josiah Williams. There were no children by either marriage, but a host of nephews and nieces are left to sincerely grieve for the death of one who was dear to them. For many years she has lived at the family home, 662 south Main street, and it was there she died.

Four nephews and one niece reside in Lima. They are as follows: John K. Brice, city engineer; Henry C Williams, T N Cunningham, L. H. Cunningham, manager of the opera house; and Mrs. Anna Selfridge T. E. Cunningham, a broker of Chicago; E. B. Tingle, of Nebraska; Mrs. Zoe Day, of Leona, Oklahoma; T. Marshal Cunningham, of Marion; Miss Ethel Cunningham, of Massachusetts; Miss Lydia Cunningham, of Colorado; Misses Anna and Ida Cunningham, of Monroe township; John Morris, of Rushville, Indiana; Newton Morris, of Monroe township, are also nephews and nieces of the deceased.

It is expected that the bearers of the casket will be six of the above named nephews, and the funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at the residence, 662 south Main street, at 1:30. Rev. Reichel, pastor of Olivet Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Williams was a member for many years, will have full charge of the service Interment will be made at Woodlawn.

Y. W. C. T. U. MEETING.

Y. W. C. T. U will have a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, February 9th, and it is requested that every member be present, and all that have not beet taken in with the White Ribbon Servers to be present, as there is to be a large class taken into the union If there is a stranger in the city that is interested in our work, they are most cordially invited to meet with us.

MRS. MARY VANATTA, Pres
MRS. JANE MYERS Secy.

DYSPEPSIA AND MANY OTHER **Serious Ailments** ARE PREVENTED BY **Kodol**

It really doesn't seem sensible for anyone to neglect digestive derangements until they develop into or lead to diseases that may be incurable. Kodol prevents dyspepsia and other serious ailments by giving the stomach effective aid in its processes of digestion—thus making and keeping the stomach well, strong and active. And when you have a sound stomach, you need not worry about dyspepsia, or what it leads to. Kodol will mighty soon bring stomach-comfort.

Our Guarantee. Get a dollar bottle of Kodol. If you are not benefited—the druggist will at once return your money. Don't hesitate; any druggist will sell you Kodol on these terms. The dollar bottle contains 2½ times as much as the 50c bottle. Kodol is prepared in the laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

THE DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS AND SUIT HOUSE.

Monday, February 8, 1909. Weather—Cloudy. 221-223 N. Main Street.

Final Clean-up Prices on All Women's Cloth Coats

Now $1.98, $4.95 and $9.85.

To clean up the odds and ends in our Coat Stock, we have re-arranged and re-priced our Women's Cloth Coats. These are some of our best coat models shown this season and at these prices they will not last long.

At $1.98 You will find 5 Women's Cloth Coats, full three quarter lengths, in gray and black, sizes 40 and 42 only, regular **$10 values, for $1.98 each.**

At $4.95 12 Women's Cloth Coats of all wool kersey, in the new princess and semi-fitted styles, mostly large sizes, former values $12.50, $15.00 and $22.50, **for $4.95 each.**

At $9.85 23 Women's Cloth Coats of fine broadcloths and kerseys, in black, blue, brown and a few fancys, our best styles shown this season, former values $25.00, $27.50 and $30.00, **for $9.85 each.**

No approvals or charges at these prices.

New White Madras Waistings.

We have just received a new line of White Madras Waistings. They come in pretty stripe, spot and figured patterns, and are very attractively priced at **18c, 25c and 30c the yard.** Make your selections while we have a good assortment of styles, and while the weather is right for sewing.

Flannelettes Again Reduced.

Now 5c, 8c and 10c the Yard.

This week must see the end of our Flannelettes. We must have the space for new goods. To move them quickly, we have re-sorted and re-priced them at figures which will see the end of them in a very few days. You will find three tables filled with these regular 10c, 12½c, 15c and 18c values in all colors and patterns, at **5c, 8c and 10c the yard.**

Women's Dressing Sacques, 25c each.

About 3 dozen Women's Dressing Sacques of flannelette and kimono cloth, in light and dark figured patterns, all sizes, regular values 50c, 75c and 89c each, are now offered **at 25c each.** Come early.

Children's Wool Dresses $1.98 each.

One small lot of Children's Dresses of wool henrietta, in red, green, blue and brown, lace and piping trimmed, mostly 8 yr. sizes, regular $3.98 and $5.00 values, are now offered **at $1.98 each.**

Special Showing of Undermuslins.

Do not forget our special showing all this week of Women's Muslin Underwear, in Petticoats, Gowns, Corset Covers, Princes Slips, Combinations and Drawers—from the plain to the more elaborate styles, at prices unusually low.

One table of Petticoats and Gowns, specially priced at $1.00 for choice.

One table of Gowns, Corset Covers and Drawers, specially priced at 50c each.

ORL BLUEM COOOS **G. E. BLUEM** ORL BLUEM COOOS

HOG COLERA SERUM HAS PROVED SUCCESS

Will Prevent Swine Plague and Cure Disease in First Stages.

LEGISLATURE WILL BE ASKED TO MAKE

Appropriation to Equip a Plant Where Serum Can be Made.

Within a few weeks the state veterinarian, Dr. Paul Fischer, will issue a bulletin describing the work that has been conducted by the state board of live stock commissioners with preventive inoculation for hog cholera and so-called swine plague.

Recent investigations have shown that those two diseases are identical, and that it is possible to produce a serum that will absolutely prevent the disease in healthy hogs and effect perfect cures in the first stages of infection. It is now no longer necessary for a farmer to lose his hogs from cholera, either through accidental infection or through the carelessness of neighbors with infected herds.

These experiments have been conducted by Dr Fischer on his farm near Reynoldsburg, in co-operation with the U. S. department of agriculture

How Serum Is Prepared.

The preventive serum is prepared from the blood of hogs by a process known as hyper-immunization, which is founded upon established facts that constitute the basis in the production of all so-called antitoxines.

Over 700 pigs have been inoculated in all sections of the state, and, although all of these have been exposed to infection, all have remained well. Check animals, not protected, and placed in the same enclosures with the protected animals, died of cholera in the usual time

The legislature will be asked to make a special appropriation to equip a plant for the production of serum on a large scale, so that any farmer in the state, whose herds are threatened with disease, may be supplied.

Applied by Experts.

It is proposed to have the serum applied by trained men, in the employ of the state, and their service will be gratis to the farmer The owners of swine, however will be expected to pay for the serum used. This will be sold at the actual cost of production and will be about 25 cents for each 50 pounds of the weight of the pigs treated.

Pigs once protected will remain immune from four to six months, which time is sufficient to tide any herd over a period of danger. If desirde, the duration of immunity can be prolonged indefinitely by repetition of the treatment

Will Ask for $25,000.

An appropriation of $15,000 will be asked for to equip a plant which can produce enough serum to save the swine industry of the state over a quarter of a million of dollars annually, and, in the course of a few years, lead to the complete extermination of hog cholera

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Dr Weadock has removed his office to 1-2-3, O'Connor Block, 323½ north Main, just north of court house. feb1-tf

Personal experience with a tube of ManZan Pile Remedy will convince you that it is immediate relief for all forms of Piles. Guaranteed 50c. Red Cross Drug Store. d1-3mo

NOTICE, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Lima Lodge No. 91, K of P, will hold a ladies' social at their Castle Hall, Tuesday evening, February 9. All members of the order are cordially invited to come and bring the ladies. A good time is assured for all.

Pneumonia Follows La Grippe.

Pneumonia often follows la grippe but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, for la grippe coughs and deep seated colds. Refuse any but the genuine in the yellow package Sold by Wm. M. Melville, old postoffice corner.

ATTENTION WOODMEN CIRCLE.

Cedar Grove No 24, Woodmen Circle will conduct a class of 15 through the mysteries of Woodcraft Tuesday evening, Feb 9, in Gazette hall Each member is especially invited to be present at these ceremonies A lunch will be served All members of the team will please dress in white.

MARGARET WEST, Clerk.

Charles Campbell, of Bellefontaine, was a Lima guest today, at the home of his brother, Postmaster.

NOTICE.

The ladies of the Associated Charities will receive donations at the court house Thursday forenoon Anyone wishing bundles of clothing, beddings, etc. called for, please call New phone 930A or old phone 305.

Mary Jane the beautiful Elk's Doll received a nice present from Nancy Boyer, who is at Marion, Ind. 2-2t

BUNDLE OF DRUNKS

Portion of Over Sunday Business in Police Circles This Morning.

SIX SUSPECTS WERE RELEASED.

Decision in Gambling Cases Has Been Deferred Until Wednesday.

As a result of the over-Sunday arrests in police circles a squad of five drunks were arraigned this registered as John Sullivan, James Miller, Charles Smith, Alex Lane and Martin Duffey. Each entered a plea of guilty and were assessed $1 and costs

John Sullivan, Fred Lydon, Wm Sarkins, Dan Hickie, Dan Kelly and Frank Marotte, were all arrested Saturday night on suspicion in connection with the robbery at West Cairo. Lemuel Jennings, the man who was assaulted, could not identify the prisoners, and they were all released

Howard Williams, Delphos LaFamme, James Wedell, William Bresnehan, James Burns, Ed Burke and Brenton Hamilton, were also arrested and were placed in the county jail. Jennings failed to identify any of these men as his assailants, further than the fact that they wore leggings. Sheriff Van Gunten is holding the prisoners and they will probably be charged with train riding.

Decision Deferred.

In the cases of the city of Lima against William Isaac Donaldson and John Maxwell, charged with gambling and permitting a game of chance the court has withheld his decision until Wednesday morning

Not Guilty.

Lulu Abery and Bessie Booth were arrested Saturday evening by officers Kelly and Reed upon the charge of being common characters. The women entered a plea of not guilty and the cases are set for hearing Wednesday.

Disorderly.

Frank Baber, arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct at the Wheeler hall, was dismissed after receiving a good lecture from the court.

Pat Hughes was charged with disturbing the peace on north Main street The case has not been disposed of.

La Vogue Suits, Jackets, Skirts and waists for spring at Light & Conner's 3-tf

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar K. Gordon, of New York City, are happy over the arrival of a little daughter at their home on last Friday. Master Jack, the elder child, will come to make a visit with his grandmother and other relatives here in the near future

Mr. G. E. Bluem, accompanied by Mr George Homerick, have gone to New York, where they will visit the great dry goods firms of the east and lay in their spring and summer stock.

Mrs Guy Scott, of Tippeconoe City, who has been making a week end visit with Miss Bess McKee, of Celina, has returned to the home of Mr. and Mrs Frank Moke, of south Main street, and will be their guest for a fortnight

Mr. and Mrs George Newson, of Collett street, are in the East, where they are visiting the New York markets for spring and summer stock.

Mr and Mrs G. M. McCullough are spending a short time at Muncie, Ind., the guests of Mr and Mrs Chas. Kelly and family.

O. F Ramseyer is in Cincinnati, where he will spend several days, visiting the art displays of the representatives of the large eastern firms.

Mr O W. Bell, who has been on an extended trip through the southwest, returned home this morning County Clerk Edwards, who accompanied him, stopped over on the return trip, for a day in Chattanooga, Tennessee

Mr. George Carter, of Carter & Carroll, accompanied by Mrs Carter and Miss K Welsh, left Saturday night for New York City, to make spring purchases

AMERICANIZATION OF CANADA.

The Canadian problem is a cause of grave and increasing and well justified anxiety to all thoughtful imperialists. The Dominion is literally saturated with American influence, and, in spite of Lord Grey's splendid and devoted efforts, the imperial sentiment is weakening in the absence of any vigorous effort to promote it on the part of the mother country —London Observer.

ORPHIUM THEATRE

The Sun-Murray Approved Vaudeville.

Week of February 8th.

HICKMAN, WILLS & COMPANY

Presenting

"WHAT OCCURRED AT THE FLAT

CHARLES STOWE

IN

Characters of Shakespeare.

Jerge Aleen & Hamilton, Singing and Dancing Act.

MOST DUO, Boy and Girl Baritones.

HARMON TRIO, Trick House Act.

CAMEROGRAPH Motion Pictures.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins d... your wo...

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